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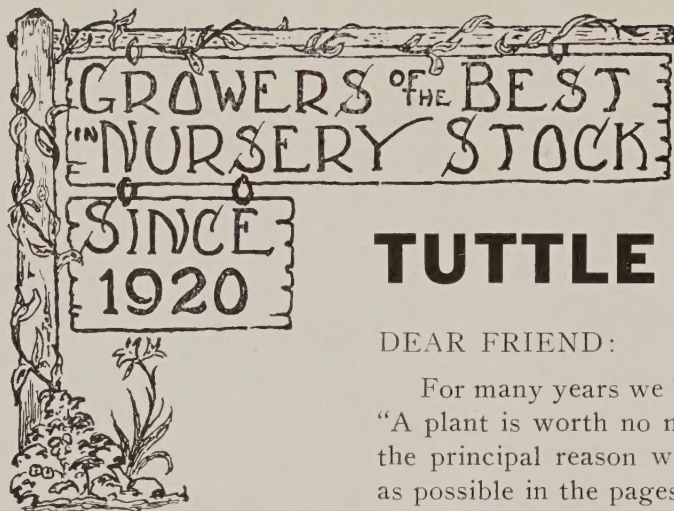


© J. P. Co.

PINOCCHIO (Pat. 484) Bears a Multitude of Exquisitely Colored Bloom

1947 *Tuttle Bros. Nurseries*

729 ATLANTA STREET • PASADENA, CALIFORNIA
MAIL: STATION C, BOX 126



One of the
MOST COMPLETE
STOCKS OF GOOD PLANTS
in Southern California

TUTTLE BROS. NURSERIES

DEAR FRIEND:

For many years we have been a firm believer in a statement we once made, "A plant is worth no more than the information that goes with it." That is the principal reason we have tried to include as much detailed information as possible in the pages of our catalogue. However, with some factors which may bear heavily upon the success of your plantings, we have had to deal in such a general way our information (unless you have had wide experience with plants) is not of much help.

The principal of these factors are weather conditions (frost, heat, humidity, wind) in your particular location and character and depth of your soil. And we assure you these conditions vary greatly within short distances.

So, when you visit our nursery to purchase plants for your home tell the salesman where you live. From this, the salesman will know what your soil, wind and temperature conditions are. If he does not know your immediate neighborhood there is someone in our organization who is familiar with it.

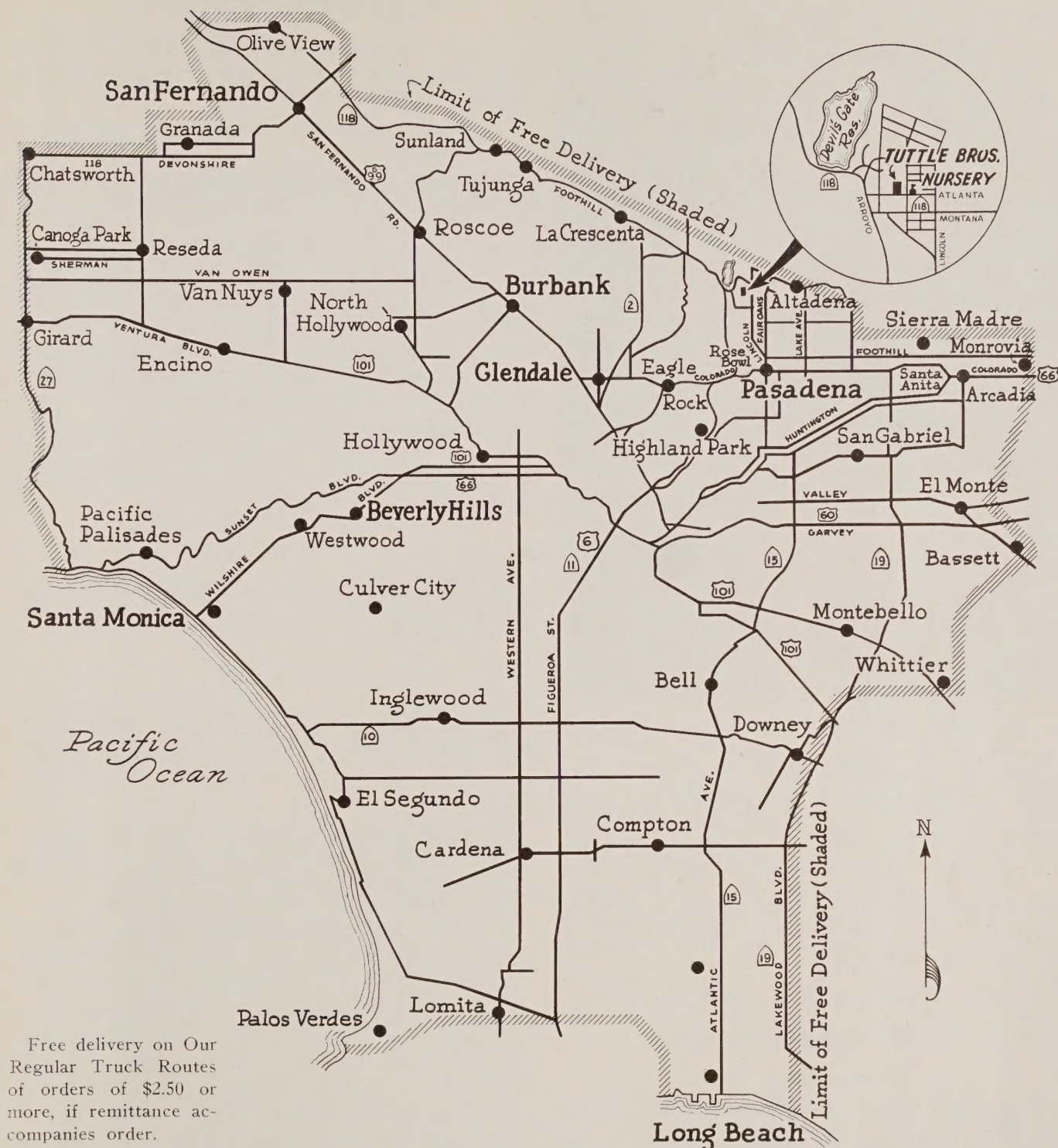
Tell the salesman the size of the space to be planted, whether the area in question is sun, shade or some of both. Give him the lay of the land, comparatively level or sharply sloping? If planting is against a building the salesman will need to know approximate width of planting area from building outward, width and height of spaces between and under windows. If the salesman asks you many questions do not feel he is trying to pry into your personal affairs. He only wants to help you select the plants best suited to your location and conditions.

A nurseryman who had been in the game for many years, once told us, "I've quit trying to educate the public. If they want to buy cabbages, I'll sell them cabbages." We can't go along with either of these assertions. Through the years we have found that almost everyone has been sincerely grateful when we have suggested a certain plant they wanted to buy might not prove satisfactory in their area. "You've lost a sale. You won't get rich that way." Could be! But we suspect these are the same folk who often tell us, "You have never sold us the wrong plant for any location." This is quite satisfying to our vanity, of course, but all we seem able to reply is, "Don't let that discourage you. Give us a little time. We'll make a mistake yet." And we will.

All of us at Tuttle Bros. Nurseries think we know quite a bit about the material we sell. (We grow 85% of our plant material.) We haven't any of us, however, quite come to the stage reached by a nurseryman for whom we used to work. He came out into the rose field, one afternoon, smelling of strong drink. He swept the field with a critical and appraising eye and loudly proclaimed, "I know more about roses than anybody!" It always seemed to us that "anybody" took in an awful lot of territory.

Sincerely yours,

Harry Tuttle
L. A. Tuttle



Free delivery on Our Regular Truck Routes of orders of \$2.50 or more, if remittance accompanies order.

See map on this page for explanation.

Truck deliveries to distant areas may be arranged.

Mail Order Shipments. We do not ship anything by Parcel Post, Express or Freight.

Inspection Guaranteed. Our plants are guaranteed to pass inspection anywhere. We are a "Pink Tag" nursery. Our stock is inspected regularly by the Agricultural Commission. Material from our nursery, if for use within Los Angeles County, requires no further inspection.

Plants True to Name. We exercise great care to see plants are labeled true to name. We will, at our option, replace any

that are found to be mislabeled or refund the original purchase price. We will under no circumstances assume liability for an amount greater than the purchase price.

Price Changes. Owing to the fact our catalogue must go to the printer months ahead of the season for which it is intended, our prices are subject to change at any time.

If you are not conversant with Southern California conditions read "When, How and Where to Plant", beginning on page 30.



VALENCIA ORANGE—The outstanding summer orange.

GRAPEFRUIT

Marsh Seedless Grapefruit. A particular advantage in planting this superb variety is that, locally, the fruit ripens after the Arizona and Coachella fruit of the same variety is off the market. So, if you want grapefruit for use during the warm summer months you most certainly should plant at least one or two Marsh Seedless. The enormous creamy-yellow fruit is generally thin skinned, cram full of delicious juice and is practically seedless. Large deep green leaves and many branches form a dense tree of symmetrical proportions. June to August. Each, \$6.00.

Pink Thompson Grapefruit. Identical to the preceding variety except for its pink flesh. Lends a pleasing color and flavor to any fruit drink. Each, \$6.75.

LEMONS

Eureka Lemon. A single tree will keep the average family well supplied throughout the year. The large, bright-yellow, highly acid fruit is practically seedless. And what is more satisfying on a warm summer day than a clear cold glass of lemonade? Mother used to put a little lemon juice and rind in prune pie. Got to thinking about that pie before we went to sleep last night—sure was good! Each, \$6.00.

Meyer Lemon. Standard tree. (See next page for description.) Each, \$6.50.

LIMES

Bearss Lime. Bears heavy summer crops of large, seedless, acid fruit of the true lime flavor. The tree attains large size, is almost thornless and hardier than the Mexican variety. Each, \$6.50.

Owing to the fact that our catalogue must of necessity be printed months in advance of the season for which it is intended, some price changes may be necessary.

CITRUS FRUITS

Every one of the Citrus trees listed here is backed by more than 30 years of citrus growing experience. There are no finer trees available at any price.

For planting and cultural directions, planting distances, etc., see page 31.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only.

ORANGES

Valencia. From the standpoint of practicability this orange is head and shoulders above any other. The juice filled fruit will keep much longer either on or off the trees, will produce consistently heavier crops of quality oranges and may be harvested through more months of the year. Tree grows to large size. May to November. Each, \$6.00.

Washington Navel. Big, reddish-orange, easy to peel fruit with a sweetly satisfying flavor and aroma. If you are one of the few who haven't eaten them fresh from the tree, you have no idea how exquisitely delightful a juiceful Navel orange can be. December to April. Each, \$6.00.

TANGELO

Sampson Tangelo. A smooth handsome orange fruit of good size that combines the excellent qualities of both grapefruit and tangerine. A sweet highly flavored fruit that is excellent for eating fresh or for use in drinks. Each, \$7.50.

LIMEQUAT

Eustis Limequat. We have sold many of these trees during the past few years and now our customers are telling us of their marvelous crops. A young married couple was in just a few days ago, extolling the incomparable flavor of Limequat. We suppose everything looks (and tastes) pretty rosy to newly-weds. But we'll have to agree with their opinions in this matter. Limequats do have a distinctive flavor that is unapproached by other citrus fruits. Yellow, acid beverage fruits about the size and shape of a small egg. Bear young and consistently. Withstand quite heavy frosts. January to June. Each, \$7.50.

If you have property on which you intend to build, we suggest planting your fruit trees now. By the time you are in your new home some of your trees may be in bearing.



BROWN TURKEY FIG—The most satisfactory Fig for local planting. See page 7.

TANGERINES

Algerian Tangerine. If you like your Tangerines not too acid you'll enjoy this variety. Bears great quantities of reddish-orange fruit from December to March. Sweet mild flavor. Each, \$6.50.

Dancy Tangerine. Has been grown here with great success through many years. The tree attains large size and produces heavy crops of medium-sized, sweet, highly-flavored fruit, exceptional in quality. Youngsters, and grown-ups, too, go for them in a big way. February to May. Each, \$6.50.

Kara Mandarin. An amazing newer variety cram full of delightful orange-colored juice that has a distinctive flavor of its own. The sweet flesh is firm, yet tender and melting. February to April. Each, \$6.50.

King Mandarin. At an early age will bear good crops of large loose-skinned fruit of an intense orange color. Sweet, juicy, flavorful flesh and few seeds. March to August. Each, \$6.50.

Satsuma. Dwarf to 8 feet. Exceedingly hardy. November to April. Each, \$6.50.

DWARF CITRUS FRUITS

Calamondin. A dense glossy small-leaved citrus shrub that produces incredible quantities of small fruit, orange-red within and without. The juice is greatly prized for use in drinks. Highly valued either in the garden or for pot culture. Balled, 15-18 in., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Chinotto Orange. Either as pot subject or in the ground you'll find these dense, round citrus shrubs highly attractive. Leaves are myrtle-like and deep green in color. In Winter and Spring the plants are loaded with small, cheerful, golden fruit that will delight your eye (and your stomach, too, if you make them into marmalade). Withstands quite heavy frosts. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



RANGPUR LIME—Bears heavy crops of highly acid fruit.



RED STRAWBERRY GUAVA—Highly prized for eating out of hand or for jelly making. See page 6.

Nagami Kumquat. Through the winter and spring months these busy trees are simply loaded with small oval reddish-orange fruit. Eaten "bones and all"—like a small trout—they're really delicious. The skin has a sweet aromatic flavor, the flesh is agreeably tart. For marmalade they are unexcelled. Compact tree to 8 or 9 feet. Quite frost resistant. Balled, 2½-3 ft. Each, \$7.50.

Meyer Lemon. This variety, in bush form, is particularly popular now. Grown as a shrub in the garden, used as a pot subject or planted in tree form in the family orchard it is highly useful and attractive. Pink, fragrant blossoms, large orange-colored fruit through most of the year, bright, healthy foliage. Being highly frost resistant the plant may be grown successfully most anywhere. Balled, bushy, 3-3½ ft., \$9.50; 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 2-2½ ft., \$5.50; 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Rangpur Lime. If you want a dense luxuriant shrub with plenty of big delightfully fragrant white flowers and rich usable tangerine-orange fruit, plant a few Rangpurs. Equally attractive in pots, as specimen plants in the garden or planted in hedges. Balled, bushy, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 2-3 ft., \$6.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SUB-TROPICAL FRUITS

AVOCADO

Don't overlook the ornamental possibilities of Avocado trees. You can't find a better tree than a Puebla Avocado for shading a small patio.

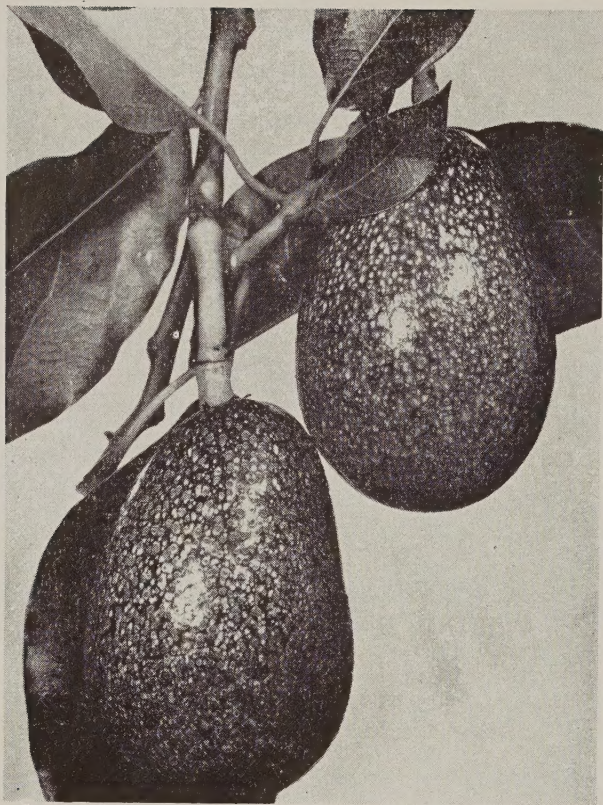
For cultural directions, planting distances and directions, and best months for planting, see page 31.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Each, \$6.00 and up.

Bostonia. An excellent tree for the colder areas. Quality fruit about the size and shape of the Fuerte, that matures from March to July. Tree has particularly big leaves and while large growing is quite compact.

Fuerte. A tried and true variety through many years. Bears heavy crops of large, pear-shaped green fruit that is "tops" in flavor and quality. Probably nine-tenths of the late winter and spring avocados you buy in the market are of this variety. The tree is wide spreading and provides a maximum of dense, welcome shade. Hardy to frost. November to May.



PUEBLA AVOCADO—Ripens from November to February

Leucadia. If you like your avocados black, you'll like this one, in fact you'll like it anyway. The fruit is of good size, exceptional flavor and the trees are sturdy and free growing. October to December. Hardy.

Nabal. Enormous green fruit, round in shape, of excellent consistency and quality that matures its fruit from June to September. Quite susceptible to frost.

Puebla. Considered by us one of the finest home varieties. Occasionally during a lengthy cold spell the fruit deteriorates. At all other times the small tree bears heavy crops of large dark pear-shaped fruit, that in our estimation is superior in flavor to any other avocado. We have two heavy bearing trees. We wouldn't trade them for a ranch—not even a monkey ranch. Hardy to frost. November to January.

Ryan. We've had many folks ask for a summer Fuerte. At first we didn't understand, but now we get it. The Ryan is quite similar in appearance to the Fuerte in form, color, and size. Along in May about the time the Fuerte is off the market, the Ryan matures and may be picked from then until October. The thrifty, spreading tree produces heavy crops year after year with consistent regularity.

FEIJOA

Pineapple Guava. Coolidge variety. Bears large crops of refreshing rich-flavored fruit that is highly desirable for preserving or eating out of hand. A single plant will bear satisfactorily. Forms a shrub of outstanding ornamental value in both foliage and bloom. For screening purposes plant 6 feet apart. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

JUJUBE

Jujube. Jujubes are small, deep brown fruit that for flavor, texture and appearance make us think of dates. You will find them to be delicious whether eaten fresh, candied or made into jam. Ripen in Fall. The tree, which by the way, will grow into a handsome shade tree, grows to about 25 feet, has bright polished foliage which falls in winter. Will not freeze. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

GUAVA

For hedge or screening purposes plant guavas 6 feet apart.

Lemon Guava. We can't say we are particularly intrigued by their flavor—although many people seem to enjoy them—but we do admire their huge fruits, lush foliage and the intense red and gold of their autumn leaves. Rather tender to frost. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Red Strawberry Guava. The lazy man's fruit—just pick 'em, wash 'em and eat 'em, or if you're particularly lazy, just pick 'em and eat 'em. Each round dark-red fruit is packed full of sweet tangy goodness. It is our opinion they are far more tasty than strawberries. And do not forget the ornamental value of their big polished leaves. Grow to 6 or 8 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Identical to the foregoing variety except that the fruit is yellow and a trifle larger. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

OLIVE

Mission. Ever eat home-cured olives? If so, you know how superior they are to those that are processed and canned commercially. This variety is valuable for oil, too, and we all are aware of the ornamental possibilities of the gray-green foliaged trees. For orchard planting space trees 25 feet apart. Balled, heavy tops, 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PASSION FRUIT

Passiflora edulis. Bears big crops of delicious purple fruit about the size and shape of an egg. Inside a thin tough rind is enclosed a rich fruity pulp that is as tasty and flavorful as well-seasoned custard. Its large highly polished leaves and unique flowers provide an excellent cover for fence or pergola. Fairly hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

QUEENSLAND NUT

Macadamia ternifolia. Dark shiny toothed leaves borne in whorls around sturdy branches form a dense round-headed tree of genuine character and unusual beauty. Edible nuts about 1 inch in diameter and of rich flavor add to its value. Hardy except in very cold locations. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.50.



CALAMONDIN—Fruits hang in big golden clusters.
See page 5.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Prices listed are for bare-root trees.

For months of availability, planting distances and planting instructions see page 32.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

We carry many varieties of Deciduous Fruits not listed in this catalogue.

APPLES

Each, \$1.35, unless otherwise noted.

Red Astrachan. Our choice in a "snappy" apple for local planting. The red and yellow fruit has a delightful tangy flavor and is crisp and juicy if picked as soon as ripe. Fine for sauce or pies. And the tree really bears here. July.

Rhode Island Greening. A favorite through many years for either eating out of hand or for cooking. Mellow and juicy, an excellent keeper. Each, \$1.75.

Yellow Delicious. Waxy yellow fruit, crisp, juicy and of mild sweet flavor. Keeps well.

APRICOTS

Each, \$1.35.

Newcastle. A medium size light orange fruit of average quality. Comes into bearing nearly a month earlier than other apricots. May.

Royal. For eating fresh, canning or drying this variety is unsurpassed. Good sized red cheeked fruit, sweet, juicy and of outstanding flavor. A heavy bearer in this area. June.

CHERRIES

Each, \$1.75.

Locally, sweet cherries do not produce satisfactorily except at high elevations. Plant Tartarian with other sweet varieties for pollenization.

Bing. A black cherry firm of flesh and delicious. June.

Morello. Bears anywhere. Heavy crops of good sized red fruit, rather tart to be eaten fresh, but remarkably fine for cooking. Requires no cross pollenization. June.

Royal Anne. Large red cheeked yellow fruit. Sweet. Late June.

Tartarian. Big black fruit of excellent flavor. Early June.

CRABAPPLE

Each, \$1.75.

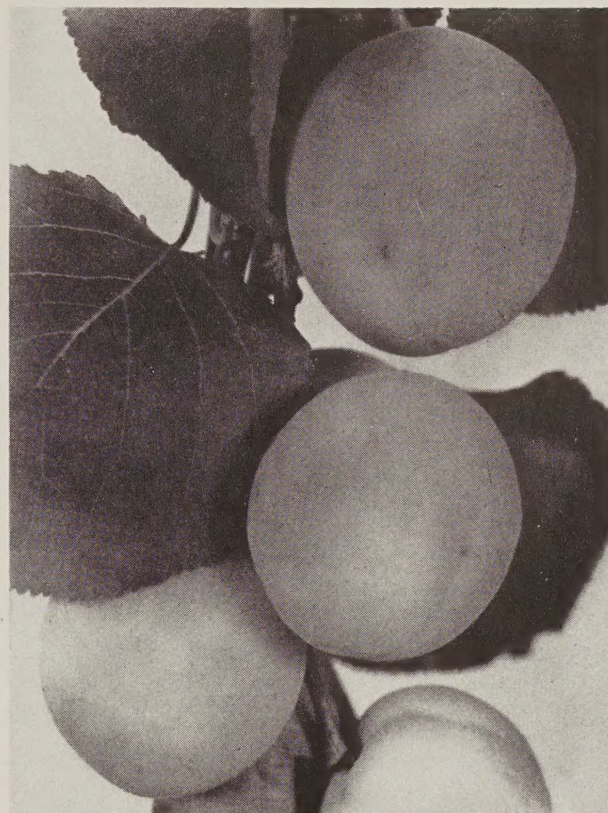
Transcendent. Pickled, preserved or in jelly making no other fruit approaches the crabapple for full satisfying flavor. And this particular variety is head and shoulders above any other. Red striped yellow fruit in great abundance. August.

FIGS

Each, \$1.35; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00.

Adriatic. Matures enormous crops of good-sized fruit, green outside and a brilliant red inside. Unmatched for jams or preserves. Also sweet and of good flavor for eating fresh.

Brown Turkey. Particularly recommended when space is limited as it does not attain the large size of some other varieties. Extremely large figs, brownish-purple without, bright red within. Fine grained and sweet. As the best fruit appears on the new growth heavy pruning is advisable.



ROYAL APRICOT—The most satisfactory all-purpose Apricot for local planting.

Kadota. A most valuable fig for any purpose. Fruit medium to large, amber inside, greenish-yellow without. Small seeds. The tender juicy flesh is almost as sweet as sugar itself. Medium sized tree. May be either pruned or left unpruned.

Mission. An enormous tree that produces almost unbelievable crops of medium sized blue-black figs. Flesh is dark red, seeds small. Sweet and flavorful in the extreme. Tree requires no pruning.

NECTARINES

Each, \$1.35.

Banquet. Produced by the University of California, Los Angeles, during hybridizing trials to perfect a Nectarine suitable for our warm climate. A partial description by Prof. Lammerts follows: "Ripens early August. Size large for nectarine, 2¼-2½ inches in diameter; very regular in shape. Color uniformly bright red, though darker on side exposed to sun; skin very smooth and remarkably free of blemishes, medium tough. Flesh nearly pure white, very rich, sweet and bland, juicy; firm melting, no bitterness; strong, pleasing aroma. Excellent flavor and quality. For use fresh, also excellent for home canning, the halves remaining entire in beautiful pink juice." Available balled only, 11/16-¾ in. caliper, \$4.75.

Gold Mine. Big red and yellow white fleshed fruit of unusual flavor and quality. Without doubt the finest nectarine for local growing. The trees are quite resistant to delayed foliation insuring healthier growth, heavier and more consistent crops. Early August. We also have husky trees with good heads that will probably bear fruit this year. Balled, ¾ to 1¼ in. caliper at \$3.75.

The two varieties of Nectarines listed here were developed especially for our Southern California conditions. They're balled to insure better growth and earlier, heavier crops.



GOLDEN BLUSH PEACH—Most desirable of the mid-season Peaches. Pat. 473.

PEACHES

Each, \$1.35, unless otherwise noted.

For those of you who are particularly discriminating in regard to your Peach and Nectarine trees we grow each year a limited quantity of the varieties which are the most satisfactory for growing under Southern California conditions. These trees are spaced far apart in the nursery row, are carefully pruned to form good heads and are grown to a size larger than is usually obtainable in a nursery. For extra protection the trees are balled. Many of these trees will bear fruit this year. We have added to our list this year four new peaches and one new variety of nectarine. We know you'll enjoy having all of them. Reports from those who have purchased these super trees are most enthusiastic.

Varieties which are obtainable balled are marked with an *. Prices of balled trees: 11/16 in. to 3/4 in. caliper, \$4.25, except as noted.

***Australian Saucer.** Small flattened white-fleshed peach with very small seed that bears particularly well in our mild climate. No peach is more flavorful. June.

***Babcock.** Practically everyone who has planted this tree is most enthusiastic in its praise. Growing rapidly, the tree usually bears the same year as planted and continues to bear exceptionally heavy crops thereafter. The white red-cheeked fruit has quite an extended ripening season, is juicy, practically fuzzless and of fine flavor. Keeps well after picking. Early July.

***C. O. Smith.** Flourishes like the proverbial "Green Bay Tree." Like the Babcock it produces consistent and exceptionally heavy crops of sweet, richly-flavored fruit. White juicy flesh. Fruit larger than Babcock and in our opinion better for home use.

***Curlew.** Developed especially for our Southern California climate this late ripening peach may be depended upon to bear consistent crops year after year. The fruit is deep orange-yellow handsomely blotched with red. Flesh is yellow, juicy, red at the pit and possesses a mild sweet rich flavor. Late September. Pat. 651. Balled only 5/8-11/16, \$4.10.

***Early Elberta.** A newer variety highly recommended for its heavy regular bearing habits. Medium sized yellow, red-cheeked fruit is firm, of sweet satisfying flavor. Keeps well. Grows vigorously. Mid-July.

***Golden Blush.** While not as well known as the J. H. Hale or Elberta this newer variety is far more satisfactory for local planting. The season following warm winters the above mentioned varieties are prone to set a very light crop while the Golden Blush bears consistently year after year. The big yellow, red cheeked fruit is of better quality than either Hale or Elberta, being slightly elongated, juicy and of delightful flavor. Pat. 473. Mid-August. Balled only 5/8-11/16, \$4.10.

J. H. Hale. Enormous golden red-cheeked peaches of firm yellow flesh and honey-like sweetness and flavor. Excellent keeper. August.

***Luken's Honey.** Bears heavy crops of small white peaches that are amazingly sweet, flavorful and juicy. Bright showy bloom in spring. Early August. Balled trees only.

Mayflower. Probably the earliest good peach. Fruit is of medium size, white marked with red outside and white within. Extremely sweet and pleasant to taste. May.

Miller's Late. Comes into bearing well after all other peaches are off the market and is particularly valuable for that reason. Large yellow fruit of good quality in satisfactory quantities. November.

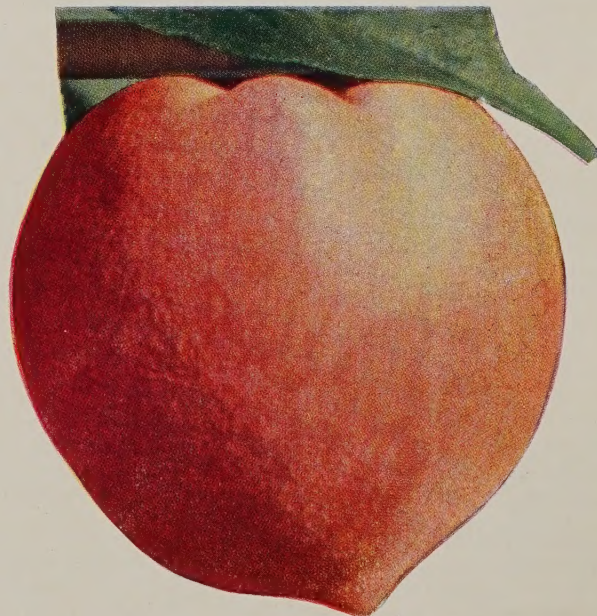
Newcal. May be depended upon to bear heavy crops of medium sized yellow peaches regularly after the first year. Fruit is sweet, highly flavored and melting. August 15.

Nu-red. Firm, medium size fruit, red without and marked blood red within. Fresh, sweet, piquant flavor. August. Each, \$1.50.

***Redwing.** This peach has a distinct advantage over most other varieties as the fruit ripens over a long period. The firm fruit matures at the same time as the Babcock and resembles that variety but is much better in every way, larger, more generously marked with red and more highly flavored. The tree grows thriftily and may be depended upon to bear heavily every year. Early July. Pat. 621. Balled only, 11/16-3/4 in., \$4.60.

Rio Oso Gem. Outstanding large peach that resembles the J. H. Hale but is much superior to that variety, being more highly colored, of sweeter flavor and ripens two weeks later. Red outside, yellow inside. It's a grand fruit. Patent 84. Late August. Each, \$1.50.

***Robin.** Not only bears good fruit but produces heavy crops year after year with systematic regularity. This peach ripens about the first of June when good peaches are really at a premium. Fruit is of medium size, white with red blush outside, white inside. Firm, smooth, juicy and delicious. Keeps well. Pat. 529. Balled only, 11/16-3/4 in., \$4.60.



ROBIN PEACH—The outstanding early white Peach. Pat. 529.

Halford Cling No. 2. A new variety that is rapidly becoming popular for canning. Bears exceptionally heavy crops of firm yellow high quality fruit. Late August.

Orange Cling. This, the largest of cling peaches, is not only most satisfactory for home canning but when fully ripe is excellent for eating out of hand. September.

Curlew, Golden Blush, Red Wing and Robin peaches grown under license from the patent owner. These varieties available balled only.

PEARS

Each, \$1.50, unless otherwise noted.

Bartlett. Most popular of all pears. Matures good crops of large waxy yellow fruit. Smooth, melting white flesh of sweet and delicate flavor. The tree grows vigorously. Bears more heavily if combined with Winter Nelis or Beurre d'Anjou. September.

Beurre d'Anjou. Beautiful russet yellow pears of good size, marked with crimson, that taste as good as they look. They're juicy and melting. A good pollenizer for the Bartlett variety. October. Each, \$1.75.

Winter Bartlett. Bears large quantities of small sweet pears. Keep well. November.

Winter Nelis. This brownish russet fruit is of medium size, rich aromatic flavor and in a cool place will keep for many weeks after harvesting. Produces very heavy crops. November.

PERSIMMON

Each, \$2.75; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

Fuyu. Bears at a younger age, and is probably a more consistent producer than other persimmons. The somewhat flattened fruit is large and smooth, is never puckery so may be eaten at any time after sugar content is high enough to make them palatable.

Hachiya. Most popular of all persimmons. Big, heart-shaped seedless fruit, reddish-orange within and without. Soft melting flesh of matchless flavor and consistency. The handsome spreading tree will supply, in addition to delightful fruit, brilliant orange and red autumn foliage.

PLUMS

Each, \$1.35, unless otherwise noted.

Santa Rosa is an excellent pollenizer for all varieties listed below.

Becky Smith. Delicious bright red fruit that ripens in fall after other plums are off the market. Flesh is amber colored, sweet and juicy. For best results combine with the Santa Rosa variety for pollenization. Late September.

Elephant Heart. If you like your plums large you'd better try this one. The fruit, rather gray in color, is enormous, being two to three times the size of most other popular plums. The flesh is blood red, firm and of excellent flavor and quality, a trifle sweeter than the Satsuma. Seed small. Each, \$1.75.

Howard Miracle. Possessing an outstanding and entirely different flavor this plum is enthusiastically received by every one who has tasted it. The yellow, red flushed fruit is enormous in size with a very small seed. The firm, juicy, amber-colored flesh makes mighty fine eating. Pat. applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Santa Rosa. The outstanding favorite for eating fresh from the tree. Produces heavy crops of large purplish-red, yellow flesh fruit that are juicy, sweet and of prime flavor. June.

If you enjoy eating sweet, juicy plums, we suggest you plant **Elephant Heart** or **Howard Miracle**. Their enormous size and exceptional flavor will really surprise you.



SATSUMA PLUM—Plant with the Santa Rosa variety for best results.

Satsuma. Deep purple outside, blood red inside. When fully ripe the firm juicy flesh and tart skin make delightful eating. For canning they have no equal as the fruit loses none of its shape, rich color or flavor through processing. August.

POMEGRANATE

Wonderful. Huge highly colored red fruits of unique flavor. Brilliant scarlet bloom. Each, \$1.35; 5-gal. can, \$3.00.

PRUNES

Each, \$1.50.

Sugar. Produce heavy crops of large dark purple fruit that are sweet and highly flavored. Taste good and are good for you. July.

Tragedy. Dark purple fruit, about twice the size of other prunes. Flesh is meaty, greenish yellow and of full sweet flavor. July.

QUINCE

Pineapple. Makes marvelous jelly. Try canning them with apples, it's a delicious combination. October. Each \$1.50.

ALMONDS

Each, \$1.35.

These varieties will pollenize each other.

Jordanolo. Consistent heavy bearer of large soft shelled nuts.

Nonpareil. Bears uniform crops of big nuts. Plump kernels and uniformly thin shells.

CHESTNUT

American Sweet. Handsome spreading shade tree. Often bears excellent nuts when quite young. 6-gal. containers, \$4.75.

PECAN

Mahan. Large, thin-shelled nuts having richly flavored kernels. Produce best in the warmer interior valleys. Each, \$4.50.

WALNUTS

Payne. The most successful walnut in every respect for local planting. Grows rapidly. Bears when quite young and produces heavy crops of large thin shelled nuts. Each \$3.75.

Placentia. Medium sized thin shelled nuts. Trees produce when quite young and in a few years after planting bear heavily. Particularly suited to Southern California. Each, \$3.75.

BERRIES, GRAPES, ETC.

For months of availability, planting directions and cultural methods see page 32.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

BLACKBERRIES

Crandall's Early. A particularly desirable berry for three reasons: (1) Produces enormous crops of sweet medium-sized blackberries; (2) bears early in the season, June and July; (3) as the plant grows sturdy and upright it requires no trellising. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Boysenberry. If you have space for only one kind of berry this is the variety to plant. The glistening black fruit is not only larger than that of other varieties but is of finest flavor and quality and is borne in prodigious quantities. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Youngberry. Comes into bearing several weeks ahead of the Boysenberry. The fruit is jet black, highly flavored and practically seedless. Plants grow rapidly and produce heavily. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Thornless Loganberry. The same Loganberry you have enjoyed for years but minus the thorns. Extremely large dark red fruit of unusually pleasant flavor. Unequaled for jams or jellies. Patent 82. Each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.00.

RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert. This berry thrives in our Southern California gardens and is the finest of all red raspberries. Mild, sweet and aromatic. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

Indian Summer. Considered by many the finest raspberry ever produced. Bears its first crop of big red flavorful berries in June. A second crop follows in September. Each, 60c; per dozen, \$6.00.

Sodus Purple. Not only is the berry several times the size of other raspberries but it also possesses the combined rich sweet flavors of both the black and red raspberries, of which it is a cross. The plants are thrifty growers, sometimes produce fruit the first season and bear heavily. Each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.00.

GOOSEBERRIES, ARTICHOKEs, ETC.

Gooseberry. Oregon Champion. Pale green fruit of excellent quality. Shy bearers in the coastal area but prolific at high elevations. Plant 3 to 4 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Currant. Cherry. We've grown them in partial shade with fair success. Brilliant red. Plant 4 to 5 feet apart. Each, 50c.

Artichoke. Globe. Large, tender buds of delightful flavor. Prune individual shoots to the ground as the buds are cut. Plant 3 feet apart. Each, 45c; per dozen, \$4.50.

Asparagus Paradise. Particularly noted for the quality and quantity of its heavy and tender green stems and its early maturity. Plant 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart. 90c per dozen; 25 for \$1.50.

Rhubarb. Cherry. Bright red. **Strawberry.** Pink. Big tender stalks for sauce or pies. Plant 2 feet apart. Each, 35c; per dozen, \$3.50.

DELICIOUS CALIFORNIA GRAPES

Each, 40c; per dozen, \$4.00.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 33.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Varieties marked with an * are recommended for fence or arbor.

***Flame Tokay.** Enormous clusters of large, smooth fruit. They're sweet, firm and richly brushed with red and they're mighty fine eating, too. September.

Muscat. The popular grape that is so familiar to all of us. Tender green skin, juicy flesh. For sweetness and flavor it has no equal. Often ripens a second crop late in the season. September.

Red Emperor. Extra large, meaty grapes that are particularly recommended for their keeping qualities either on or off the vines. Enjoy them after most other grapes are gone. October.

***Ribier.** The largest black grape. Huge, round fruit, crisp skin, firm flesh, mild sweet flavor. For enjoyable eating we would rank it next to the Muscat. August.

***Thompson Seedless.** Great, big, compact bunches of small green, seedless grapes. Quite sweet. Their pleasant flavor is entirely different from that of any other grape. August.

HARDY AMERICAN GRAPES

Each, 50c; per dozen, \$5.00.

All American varieties should be grown on trellis, fence or arbor.

For planting distances, culture, etc., see page 33.

Eastern Concord. A single vine properly trellised will produce almost unbelievable quantities of high quality fruit. The medium sized blue grapes are sweet and highly flavored. A great favorite for eating fresh, for juice or for use in jelly making. August.

Niagara. Sometimes known as the White Concord. The vine thrives locally and each year is burdened with prodigious crops of mild, sweet, amber-colored grapes. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) While this variety bears heavier crops of larger berries than the Eastern Concord, the fruit is neither as sweet nor as highly flavored as that of the latter variety. August.

STRAWBERRIES

25 for \$1.25; per hundred \$3.75, unless otherwise specified.

For planting distances and directions see page 33.

Blakemore. Because of its bright red color, sweetness, flavor and keeping qualities it is becoming more popular each season. Large fruit, lush foliage.

Carolina. An excellent berry for planting in light, sandy soil. Easily grown. Good quality.

Dorsett. Two big bearing seasons in spring and summer. Firm sweet juicy fruit of good size. Looks good, tastes better. 25 for \$1.50; per hundred, \$4.25.

Gem Everbearing. Very large, fine appearing berries through most of the year. Flavor is fair. 25 for \$1.75; per hundred, \$5.50.

Klondike. We're really enthusiastic about this variety. Big, dark red berries, sweet, full of tempting flavor. Bears a heavy spring and early summer crop.



RANDOM SCENES
FROM OUR RANCHES

1. Flowering Peach.
2. Viburnum suspensum.
3. White Birch (Betula alba).
4. Rose-Tree Rose.
5. Tea's Wax Leaf (Ligustrum japonicum).
6. Carolina Cherry (Prunus caroliniana).
7. Deodar (Cedrus deodara).
8. Rangpur Lime.



Tuttle Bros. Evergreen Flowering Shrubs



ABELIA ZANDERI GOUCHER—Smothered with intriguing bloom through summer.

WINGED ABELIA

Abelia zanderi Goucher. Rosy pink bell-shaped flowers backed by bronzy wings are borne in heavy terminal clusters through summer. The polished, deep green foliage presents an unusually attractive appearance through the year. Not particular as to soil and easily grown. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 4 ft., 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.

BRONZY ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. Provides plentifully in early summer, and in cool years all summer, small white bells that are prized for use in flower arrangements. The shrub grows quite dense with a little pruning and forms an attractive mound of glistening bronzy green. Hardy in any weather. Sun or shade. 5 feet. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

LILLIPILLI TREE

Acmena (Eugenia) smithi. Tall upright shrub with plenty of small bright leathery leaves, white flowers and big clusters of interesting lavender berries. The leaves when crushed diffuse a Guava-like fragrance. Hardy. Sun. 10-12 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 85c.

FRAGRANCE AND COLOR

Acokanthera venenata. Take a full Carissa (Natal Plum), paint the lustrous rounded leaves in ruddy shades, sprinkle early summer Daphne-like bloom over the plant generously, add big showy purple fruit and you will have a life-like

Following descriptions of each variety you will find notes as to (1) Average heights plants will grow. (Amounts of pruning done, fertilizer applied plus soil and weather conditions are the main determining factors.) (2) Hardiness to frost. These notes also are average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman. (3) Location for planting, sun or shade.

For instructions in regard to planting, fertilization and pest control read "General Information" on page 30.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here.

replica of this unusual African shrub. The perfume of the white bloom is really something out of this world. A handsome, well-groomed shrub in either sun or shade but direct sunlight is necessary if you wish the leaves to be colored. Hardy. 4-6 feet. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

STRAWBERRY MADRONE

Arbutus unedo. A thoroughly interesting plant throughout the year. In early spring drooping terminal racemes of dainty white lanterns, and, in late summer continuing through winter, great quantities of big red strawberry-like fruits provide a magnificent display. They're good to eat, too. The clean dark leaves resemble the California Holly and maintain their fresh appearance the year through. Hardy. Sun or shade. 6-10 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

We grow 85% of the plant material we sell. We know how to grow it right. We also possess the knowledge necessary to successful growth in your garden, too. Just ask us, or better yet, read planting information beginning on page 30.



ARBUTUS UNEDO—Strawberries really do grow on shrubs in California.

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi. A most welcome addition to our list of trailing shrubs. Spreads a cool mat of slender twigs and dark, inch-long leaves that maintains its trim appearance throughout the year. In early Spring tiny white Chinese lanterns hang on fragile stems, nodding with the slightest breeze. We like it very, very much. Hardy. Spreads to 4 feet. Sun or light shade. Gal. containers, \$1.35.

BLUE SHRUB ASTER

Aster fruticosus. An importation from South Africa that thrives here if planted in a well drained location. In late spring and early summer the dense heather-like foliage is nearly covered with bright lavender-blue asters. Requires little water, no fertilizer and practically no attention. Hardy. 2-3 ft. Sun. Gal. containers, 85c.

GOLDDUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica Golddust. A thrilling plant for use in pots or planted in any shaded spot. Huge heavy green leaves, handsomely spotted with yellow and gold, line the erect sturdy stems. The artistically marked foliage provides a pleasing contrast when planted with camellias or other shade loving plants. Hardy. 4 to 6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Aucuba japonica. For that shaded spot that has been worrying you we would like to suggest this aristocratic variety. Huge lustrous leaves and dark green upright branches form a thicket of shining foliage. 6 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

INSPIRING AZALEAS

If there are any plants that enjoy blooming more than the azaleas we haven't discovered them. Whether it is the Kurume with its sudden burst of single or semi-double flowers or the Indica with its more protracted bloom and larger flowers—well, we find we must have both kinds and plenty of them. See page 34 for planting and cultural directions. Hardy.

INDICA AZALEAS. \$2.00 to \$25.00. Not all sizes in all varieties. Magnificent blooms to 3 inches across, mostly double or ruffled, over several months.

Albert Elizabeth. One of the loveliest and most popular. The large double white flowers are edged with a varying band of rose red. It starts blooming early and continues for a long time, often from November through April. The foliage is a deep shining green on a plant of neat, regular growth.

Charles Encke. A medium sized single Azalea of pink edged with white that blooms late in the season. It has small dark green foliage.

Charles Encke Sport. Like the plant of which it is a sport, the flowers are medium sized and single but the color is a pleasing shade of salmon. Another Azalea for the late season.

Eclairer. One of the darkest of Azaleas, a deep purple-red, almost wine color. It is a semi-double blooming heavily in mid-season. Its dark green leaves are of medium size.

Jean Hearrens. The blossom is a large double medium rose. The shrub is a tall grower with dull green leaves. Blooms early.

Louis Vanhoutte. Large, semi-double deep rose bloom coming in mid-season. Grows quite tall unless pruned. Large leaves.

Mme. Petrick. Blossoms like a small rose both in form and color, a double rose pink Azalea. Dull green foliage on an upright shrub.

Paul Schame. Another favorite. Large double rich salmon flowers produced in profusion from as early as October on through April.



AZALEA ALBERT ELIZABETH—As dainty and fresh as the breath of spring.



AZALEA PAUL SCHAME—Will give you many colorful months of bloom.

AZALEAS, Continued

Pink Pearl. Quite similar to the delicate pink Blushing Bride except that it has one petal marked with tiny spots. The foliage is a shining deep green.

Professor Walters. A large single variegated Azalea of pink streaked with white. A late but heavy bloomer. Its leaves are a dull green.

Simon Mardner. A very beautiful large double Azalea of rose pink set off by small dull green foliage. It blooms early and for a long time.

Snowdrift. Single large frosty white bloom to lighten a dark corner of the shady garden. Small green foliage. The flower comes late in the season. Fine for Easter or Mother's Day.

Vervaeneana. A large double pink fringed interestingly with white. The foliage is a shining deep green. Blooms from November to April.

Vervaeneana Alba. Large double pure white with the same foliage and habits as Vervaeneana.

Vervaeneana Salmonea. This is a large salmon Azalea, a sport of Vervaeneana with the same characteristics.

KURUME AZALEAS. All grow tall much more quickly than the Indicas. Prices on all varieties. \$1.50 to \$17.50.

Cherryripe. Tiny deep rose-red hose-in-hose flowers that are double with one blossom within another. Small, fine deep green foliage. The blossoms come in February and form a solid mass of color.

Coralbells. A small, deep pink double Kurume Azalea. The foliage is light green and shiny. The plant blooms all through the month of March.

Hexe. A medium large deep red Azalea of the hose-in-hose sort. The foliage is a soft green. It blooms over an unusually long period, through February, March and April.

Laughing Water. Very large single, pure white Azalea that is intensely fragrant. The shrub is tall and a fast grower. The plant is semi-deciduous, the new soft green leaves appearing with the flowers.

Lorraine. A small double rose-colored Azalea with small deep green foliage. The bloom comes late in the season.

Salmonqueen. A warm and glowing salmon hose-in-hose variety. The foliage is a light green.

Seraphim (Tancho). A double deep pink that fades a little each day, adding the beauty of softening tones to the flowers and giving a shaded effect.

Seraphim Watermelon. Just the color of a well-ripened watermelon is this small hose-in-hose Azalea. One of the very heaviest bloomers.

Snowflake. A small semi-double pure white Azalea that blooms all through the month of March.

Yayehira. Beautiful salmon-red, hose-in-hose flowers in mid-season. Profuse bloomer. The shrub is fast growing and bears shiny narrow leaves.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Altaclarens. A deciduous variety with brilliant yellow flowers that appear before the new leaf growth. The blooms have great fragrance. The shrub is of sturdy growth; the foliage becomes bright red in the autumn before it falls. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

Molle. Orange, apricot or yellow fragrant blooms, funnel-shaped, are borne in great profusion in axillary clusters. The deciduous foliage is gray-green and appears after the bloom. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

DAINTY AZARA

Azara microphylla. For dainty tracery against shaded or partially shaded walls it is particularly desirable. Airy, glistering green leaves and thin stems lend a grace that makes the plant indispensable. Branches are good for cutting, too. Hardy. Part shade. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

To help you in choosing shrubs for your new gardens or replacements for existing plant material that has outgrown its usefulness, we have compiled a list of shrubs with approximate heights and locations for planting. Turn to page 63.



DABOECIA CANTABRICA—Cute as a bug's ear.
See page 19.



ASTER FRUTICOSUS—Masses of blue Asters in early summer.
See page 13.

SWEET SCENTED BOUVARDIA

Bouvardia humboldti Albatross. The older variety, Humboldt, was prized for its fragrance and snow whiteness but until you have experienced the full permeating fragrance of this variety you will not know how really exciting the perfume of a Bouvardia can be. The clean tubular flowers are at least twice the size of the older variety. Matchless for use in corsages and a thrilling garden subject, too. Prune the plants severely about the first of March. Hardy. Sun. 2-3 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Bouvardia Pink. Make up for their lack of fragrance by giving you large exquisite clusters of small clear pink, funnel-shaped blossoms. Blooms and foliage present a neat colorful appearance through the warm months. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun or light shade. 3-5 ft. 1-gal. containers, \$1.25.

YESTERDAY AND TODAY

Brunfelsia calycina floribunda. Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow—and, as this refreshing shrub continues to bloom year after year with exemplary regularity, we'd like to add "Forever". The large fragrant flowers open a rich violet blue but change with the passing days through lavender to white. So, throughout the long summer blooming season each colorful plant is an inspiring study of contrasting shades. Appreciates moistures and sun or partial shade. Hardy. 4-5 ft. Balled 1½-2 ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

BOXWOOD

Buxus microphylla japonica. Through many years has been the favorite low hedge for bordering walks, drives and formal gardens. Grows slowly so requires a minimum of shearing. Trimmed specimens are popular, too, for spots where use of formal plants is indicated. Sun or part shade. Hardy. Gal. containers, 85c. Flats of 100 plants, 4-5 in., \$6.00.

TRINIDAD FLAME BUSH

Calliandra guildingi. A well-grown specimen of this variety in full bloom is a thrilling sight, indeed. The tip of each slender branch is aflame with big erect tufts of glowing scarlet. Foliage is soft and fern-like. In spite of its fragile appearance the plant is quite hardy and drought resistant. Blooms through Spring, Summer and Fall. Sun. 7-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

ROSE PINK CALLIANDRA

Calliandra inaequilatera. An introduction from Bolivia that grows vigorously to a large size, wide spreading to 6 feet. For many months the graceful arching branches are lined with big 2- to 3-inch pompon bloom of deep rose. The finely divided pinnate leaves lend an airy appearance to the artistic branches. Exotic and exciting. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50.

CAMELLIAS

Many people think Camellias difficult to grow. Our experience has been entirely to the contrary. As a matter of fact we feel that few plants are as easily grown and certainly no plants will supply more bloom over a long period.

See page 34 for planting and cultural directions.

Alba Plena. The most sought after white Camellia. The medium sized flowers are of lovely form, delicate and chiffon-like with overlapping petals that never show the stamens. The bushy plant has a spreading habit of growth, with pale green foliage, requiring more shade than most Camellias. The earliest white, blooming some seasons from Thanksgiving until March. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$3.75.

Alba Superba. Large informal, semi-double pure white Camellia. Showy stamens are interspersed among its large petals. Large, light green foliage makes a fine background. Blooms mid-season. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.



EURYPS ATHANSIAE—Perfects its huge blooms in winter when flowers are scarce. See page 21.

Belle Romana. A striking variegated Camellia, double and large petaled. The color varies in individual flowers but is a rich pink splashed with streaks of deep rose. The texture is that of crepe paper. Blooms early. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Blood of China. A velvety orange-red blossom, large, loose and informally double, of the peony type. The yellow stamens show occasionally, intermingled with the small center petals. It blooms late in the season but quite freely. The plant is vigorous and spreading; the foliage rounded, glossy and deep green. One of the most sought after and prized of Camellias. 2-gal. containers, \$8.50; gal. containers, \$3.75.

Caprice. A double creamy white Camellia with something of the texture of a gardenia. Its stamens are interspersed capriciously among the small center petals. The bloom has a slight fragrance. The plant is bushy; its foliage, substantial and of a deep green color. January to March. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Chandleri Elegans. The Camellia that makes every one exclaim. Enormous peony flowered bloom with tightly curled center petals among a fringe of larger ones. The bloom is soft rose splotted with white. Though the shrub is of moderate growth it is bushy and the flowers are produced even when the plant is small. Fine to espalier. Early to mid-season. 2-gal. containers, \$6.50; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Coloney Firey. Well named! Large double, rich crimson, beautifully shaped to 5-inches having the regular form of Pink Perfection, but much larger. The plant is slow in growth, is somewhat dwarf, but sets many flowers. Mid to late season. 2-gal. containers, \$8.50; gal. containers, \$3.50.

Owing to the fact that our catalogue must of necessity be printed months in advance of the season for which it is intended, some price changes may be necessary.



CAMELLIA BLOOD OF CHINA—A late bloomer that bears profusely. See page 15.

CAMELLIAS, Continued

Covina. One of the best producers among the Camellias, blooming freely over a long period. The flowers are medium sized, double, clear rose pink, the petals more loosely arranged than those of Pink Perfection. The shrub grows compactly with fine foliage, making it especially desirable for tub culture. Mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$6.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

Crimson Sunset. Bright red, medium sized flower in peony form. The yellow stamens appear irregularly through the blossom. It is a vigorous, upright shrub that blooms when young. January to March. 2-gal. containers, \$8.50.

Elizabeth. White with a small pink marking on each blossom. The bloom is compact, double and incurved. A strong grower with large glossy foliage and profuse bloom. January to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

Ella Drayton. Huge rose-red Camellia, cherry red on reverse side with big petals which give a star-like effect. The shrub is tall, slender and free branching. It blooms early to mid-season. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.25.

Emperor Wilhelm. Huge, bright cherry-red with a very clear white section, the center of the flower filled with petaloids and stamens. In form it is similar to Chandleri Elegans but is even larger. The plant is a rapid grower and outstanding. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50.

Fanny Bolis. An informal semi-double rose-red flower, boldly marbled with white. The golden stamens make a fine display among the loosely arranged center petals. The plant is bushy with large dark leathery foliage. Mid-season. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Finlandia. Extremely large semi-double white Camellia, unusually delicate and clear-cut in form. The petals are broad and wavy; the golden stamens extremely showy. The medium green foliage is carried on a compact, bushy plant. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Hermes (Jordan's Pride). One of the very few fragrant Camellias. The flower is large, semi-double, light pink with an irregular border of white striped with pink. Among the most popular of the Camellias. The shrub is pyramidal in form. Early to mid-season, December to April. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$2.85.

Imperator. A deep rose-red peony-like flower to 4 inches across, having a slight fragrance. The shrub grows tall, open and upright. November to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

John Laing. A lovely soft salmon-rose Camellia of medium size, a compact double, symmetrical in form, similar to Pink Perfection but larger. Much sought after for corsages. The shrub is vigorous and much branched with small glossy foliage. January to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Kumasaka. A fine giant flowered Camellia possessing a delicate perfume. The blossom is rose pink with darker veins, giving it a mottled appearance. The few large outer petals are irregular and fluffy; the varying number of petaloids in the center is interestingly curled around the showy golden stamens. The pyramidal shrub grows tall, slender and compact. A heavy bloomer. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Lotus. The finest and largest semi-double white Camellia, with huge wide-open crinkled petals that resemble the Water Lotus. Spectacular golden stamens add to its charm. It is a profuse mid-season bloomer. Its long, glossy dark green foliage corresponds in size with the flower. The shrub is of rapid upright growth. A Camellia to prize. January to April. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50.

Mathotiana Rubra (C. M. Hovey). Symmetrical large double rose-red flowers, with huge petals marbled with white irregularly. Mid-season to late. 2-gal. containers, \$6.50; gal. containers, \$3.50.



CAMELLIA KUMASAKA—Noted for its handsome markings and delicate perfume.

Mme. Jannoch. Light red double with medium sized flowers. A hardy, rapidly growing and vigorous shrub, both tall and broad, making a beautiful specimen with its large deep green leaves, even when not in bloom. Blossoms early. December to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$2.85.

Nobilissima. A snow-white peony flowered type, the broad petals forming a background for the tightly curled tuft of smaller center petals. A free bloomer of medium size. The plant grows tall and upright. November to March. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Panache. A Camellia of pale pink streaked with a lighter shade. The blossom is medium in size, full and symmetrical, slightly flattened. The spreading plant is the largest growing of all varieties, with the glossiest and largest leaves. Will grow in dense shade. Mid-season to late. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.00.

Pink Perfection. Though an old favorite, this is probably still the first choice of the novice Camellia grower. The flowers are perfectly symmetrical and delicate, of a clear shell pink. The shrub in time becomes a splendid specimen. October to April. 5-gal. containers, \$6.25; 2-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.85.

Purity. Symmetrical double flowers of ivory white, the petals standing well apart but showing the golden stamens only in the later stages. An old favorite with profuse bloom. The plant grows rapidly into a tall, slender shrub. In bloom at Easter. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; 2-gal. containers, \$5.50; gal. containers, \$2.50.

Red Hermes (Red Jordan's Pride). A sport of Hermes but a beautiful pink in color. It is large and loosely double with stamens appearing among the petals. Slightly fragrant. A vigorous upright grower. January to April. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

Victory. A brilliant red with bright yellow stamens mixed through the petals, sometimes even to the outer row. Large and semi-double to a full peony form. A heavy bloomer with large buds. Very vigorous and upright shrub with medium sized shiny green leaves. January to May. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$3.75.

Wakanoura Red. A spectacular semi-double of red splashed with a darker shade of red. Good foliage and erect habit of growth. Unusual! January to March. 2-gal. containers, \$5.50.



BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA FLORIBUNDA
Combine unique color variations and delicate perfume.
See page 15.

NEAT CANDOLLEA

Candollea cuneiformis. As fresh and clean as the first spring Daisy. A shrub of moderately slow growth that forms a thicket of dark green foliage and displays conspicuously in summer charming single flowers of primrose yellow. Adapted to any good garden soil. Semi-hardy. Sun. 3-4 ft. 5-gal. containers \$3.00; gal containers, \$1.00.

PROSTRATE CARISSA

Carissa grandiflora prostrata. Dwarf Natal Plum. If you have enjoyed growing the older variety of Carissa you will derive much more pleasure from this newer prostrate variety. Fleshy 1-inch glossy leaves that are nearly round grow thickly over the plant, forming a mound of deep green loveliness. Scatter fragrant waxy flowers over the foliage and sprinkle in a few bright scarlet fruits for good measure and you have a plant that is irresistible. Hardy. Sun. Grows to 1-2 ft. tall and 4-5 ft. in width. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BUSH CHINQUAPIN

Castanopsis sempervirens. To those of you who like to experiment with "different" shrubs we suggest you try this variety. We can't tell you much about it as we are growing it for the first time ourselves. But we do like the big leaves which are shining green on the upper surface and golden beneath. Bears small Chestnut-like fruit. Sun. 6-8 ft. Hardy. 1-gal. containers, \$1.25.

DEEP BLUE PLUMBAGO

Cerastostigma willmottianum. If you have a 3-foot sunny spot in your garden, and we're sure you must have, you shouldn't be without this blue-eyed Chinese beauty. From mid-summer until winter the plant is thickly peppered with amazing clusters of brilliant blue. Sun. 3 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



CAMELLIA COLONEL FIREY—Blossoms heavily from mid to late season. See page 15.



JASMINUM MAGNIFICUM—Heavenly fragrance through the summer months. See page 23.

CALIFORNIA LILACS

Through late spring and early summer their wealth of blooms, ranging from pale blue to the crisp deep blue of skies after a winter rain, will thrill you with their loveliness. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Ceanothus arboreus. Catalina Ceanothus. Attains almost tree size. Large, heavily veined leaves and large flower clusters of lavender blue from February to April. 12-15 ft.

Ceanothus cyaneus. San Diego Ceanothus. Lustrous spikes of intense blue in great profusion through May and June. Highly polished foliage. 6-8 ft.

DWARF CALIFORNIA LILACS

Ceanothus foliosus. Wavyleaf Ceanothus. Dwarf spreading variety, usually only a foot or so in height, that is densely clothed with short thin branches and 1/2-inch oblong leaves, varnished green above and pale green beneath. Short spikes of deep blue flowers are borne in unusual profusion from March to May. Sun or light shade. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus gloriosus. Point Reyes Creeper. For planting at the base of taller shrubs, on banks, or under low windows there is no better or more handsome shrub. The low trailing branches, heavily foliated with polished holly-like leaves appear unusually bright and neat in every season. In March and April the plant is alive with sparkling lavender-blue flower clusters. Enjoys part shade. 1 1/2 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus roweanus. Rowe Ceanothus. This hardy drought resistant variety was discovered in Santa Barbara County in 1938. Its low spreading form, 2 to 3 feet tall and about twice as broad, compact growth and sprays of rich deep blue flowers combine to make it one of the most lovely and satisfactory varieties. Blooms February to April. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Ceanothus soledadensis. We know you'll be happy with this newer dwarf variety for its myriad light to dark-blue spikes stand out in resplendent beauty against the dense, highly polished foliage. Blooms March and April. 4-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

RED BLOOM AND BERRIES

Cestrum elegans. This is by no means a new shrub to California gardens but we feel its use has been unjustly neglected. Find a 3 or 4 foot space between windows on the east or south side and plant yourself one of these beauties. We know you'll like everything about it (so will the Humming Birds), the tall branches, vivid with big furry bronze-tinted leaves, the terminal clusters of red tubular blooms and the brilliant red berries that follow. 7-8 ft., 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

NIGHT BLOOMING JASMINE

Cestrum parqui. A handsome, robust shrub, but its greatest value lies in its permeating fragrance. Put a plant outside your bedroom window. The night perfume of the small greenish white flowers will bring you the sweetest sleep you have ever enjoyed. Sprays of the white berries that follow the flowers make splendid table decorations. Semi-hardy. Shade or sun. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

GERALDTON WAX FLOWER

Chamaelaucium ciliatum. As a source of cut flowers no other shrub of recent introduction will supply you as many colorful blooms as this variety. In late winter the plump deep pink buds open to lovely waxy pink blooms that continue in generous quantities for months. When cut the flowers will last for several weeks. Mild, pleasing fragrance. Graceful, airy foliage. Grows best in well drained soil. Sun. Hardy. 8-10 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Few other shrubs possess the well groomed highly polished appearance of Choisya. Throughout the year the plant is as bright and cheerful as a new spring hat. A dense symmetrical shrub, crowned in spring and early summer with waxy white flowers of refreshing fragrance. Thrives, with good drainage, in either shade or sun. 4-6 ft. Hardy. Balled, 1 1/2-2 ft., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

PANSY FACES

Chorizema varium. They outdo the Pansies in intense coloring. Each small pansy-shaped flower is a riot of golden orange, flaming scarlet and vivid purple. Through late winter and spring every slender branchlet is lined with these spectacular blooms. As the plant is neat in all seasons and grows only to 2 feet it may be tucked away most anywhere. You will marvel at its colorful performance. Sun or shade. Hardy. Gal. containers, 85c.



GARDENIA MYSTERY—Hardest of all the Gardenias. See page 22.

HARDY ROCK ROSES

Cistus corbariensis. One reason we are so partial to this low spreading shrub is that the dark daintily veined leaves present such a clean bright appearance even in winter time. In spring and early summer the plants are weighted with 2-inch single flowers of glowing frosty white. A remarkably fine shrub for planting beneath low windows or along low porches or, in fact, anywhere that a low dense plant is desirable. Sun. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus ladaniferus maculatus. Might well be called the "Shrub of a Thousand Blooms" for in early summer the plant is alive with big single white-skirted blooms that will thrill you with their fresh loveliness. Each glowing petal is handsomely marked with maroon at the base. Sun. Hardy. 3-4 ft. and about as broad as tall. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Cistus purpureus. If you are a bit inclined to get "down in the mouth" you'll find this plant a grand little "cheerer upper". When you feel one of those bad days coming on slip out to the garden and pay a visit to this colorful little lady. She'll put color in your cheeks and a song in your heart. Big single pink bloom of crepe paper texture on a well rounded 3-4 ft. shrub. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY TREE

Clethra arborea. A handsome lush foliated small tree of just the right size to fit in a small lawn area. The bright glossy leaves, 4 inches in length, provide a natural setting for the dainty racemes of sweet smelling white blossoms. Will provide plenty of thrills if planted in a cool moist location. Half hardy. 15-20 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

GRACEFUL COCCULUS

Cocculus laurifolius. If you do not have this shrub in your garden we advise you to put it on your must list right now. Bright green arching branches are heavily strung with polished six-inch leathery leaves that fairly sparkle in the sunlight. You'll be amazed at its fresh clean beauty. One might well imagine that a fairy or elf (or maybe a Boy Scout) gave it a bath each night before it went to bed. Grows to six or eight feet and with a little pruning will be well clothed right down to the ground. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

BREATH OF HEAVEN

Coleonema pulchrum. During damp weather or if brushed against this airy heath-like shrub diffuses a sweet fragrance similar to Lemon Verbena. In spring and early summer countless thousands of small pink starry flowers are crowded over the entire plant. May be kept quite compact if pruned two or three times during summer. Hardy and drought resistant. Sun. 2 ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Coleonema album. Similar to the foregoing variety except the flowers are white and the plant grows a little broader than tall. Prefers a light soil and good drainage. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. 1½-2 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

YELLOW AUSTRALIAN FUCHSIA

Correa magnifica. A handsome upright shrub densely clothed with good sized round leaves, dark olive green on the upper surface and furry brown beneath. Large pendant Fuchsia-like bloom, chartreuse in color, are provided generously in Winter. Quite different from any shrub you've ever seen. We think you'll like it. 3-4 ft. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.



CESTRUM ELEGANS—Provides bloom through most of the year.
See page 18.

BRILLIANT COTONEASTERS

Cotoneaster conspicua decora. An outstanding new prostrate Cotoneaster that is excitingly lovely at all times. In Spring each glistening small leaved branchlet is tipped with maroon. By mid-May the entire plant is alive with small glowing white blossoms and through Fall and Winter red berries are brilliantly displayed. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 2 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

Cotoneaster lactea (Parneyi). Most desirable of the taller varieties of Cotoneaster. Graceful arching branches well strung with dark foliage and in spring, clouds of small white bloom. Countless clusters of deep red berries follow the bloom and last through winter. Cut sprays provide plenty of colorful berries during the Christmas season. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

CANARY BIRD TREE

Crotalaria agatiflora. Spectacular green and yellow flowers that so closely resemble Canary birds you almost expect them to burst into song. Fern-like tropical foliage. The plant grows unbelievably fast. Sun. Half-hardy. 6-10 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.35.

FAIRY LANTERNS

Daboecia cantabrica Alba. We have this happy little shrub in our shaded patio garden and there is not a day from March until November that the slender upright stems are not laden with glowing white lanterns. Dense dark heather-like foliage. Thrives in either sun or shade but its blooming season is lengthened by several months if planted in a shaded location. Feels perfectly at home in company with Begonias, Ferns and Primroses. Hardy. 1 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

At our Lombardy and Laurita Ranches we grow shrubs and trees to a larger and more shapely size than is obtainable in containers. If you're looking for this better material you'll find it listed through these pages.



CROTALARIA AGATIFLORA—Abundant summer bloom resembles small canary birds.

FRAGRANT DAPHNE

No garden should be without one or more Daphnes. Their spicily fragrant clusters of white or pink blooms are among the first to show color in spring. Their glossy foliage presents a clean polished appearance in all seasons. And, if provided good drainage, they withstand any kind of weather. Enjoy part shade and an application of cottonseed meal with 10% soil sulphur added in spring. Hardy. 3-4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$1.85.

Daphne odora. Clear white. Substantial glossy green foliage.

Daphne odora Yellowedge. White tinged with rosy pink. Varnished dark green leaves edged with creamy white.

ROSY DOMBEYA

Dombeya wallichii. A shrub that does everything in a big way. Huge saucer sized leaves and enormous rosy pink bloom that resemble hydrangeas. Rapidly attains a height of 8 or 10 ft. Rather tender to frost but grows up quickly if frosted. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

PRIDE OF MADEIRA

Echium fastuosum. Spreading, heavy stalked shrub, long hairy gray leaves. Tall, erect spikes of blue flowers in June. Good drainage and full sun. A little tender to frost. 4-5 ft. Gal. containers, 85c.

WINTER BLOOMING HEATHER

Erica mediterranea Dwarf. Forms a dense low mound of soft characteristic heather foliage. Short stemmed clusters of small bell-shaped purple bloom are borne close above the foliage. Grows to about 1½ feet in height and 2½ feet in width. Sun. Hardy. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; 1-gal. containers, \$1.00.

Erica melanthera Rosea. From October until April this astonishing shrub is so covered with little deep pink flowers that the foliage is almost obscured. Most desirable for indoor decorations as the cut flowers retain their freshness for many days. Soft dense foliage. Prune each year immediately after the blooming period. Use one-third peat when planting. Fertilize in Spring and mid-Summer with cottonseed meal with 10% soil sulphur added. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

WHITE AND CARMINE

Escallonia organensis. We predict a great future for this outstanding shrub. The handsomely polished leaves and sturdy stems are richly shaded mahogany and the neat clusters of apple-blossom pink bloom appear in startling quantities over the entire plant in summer and fall. When used for screening it will provide a dense cover to 6 or 8 ft. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

EUGENIA

Eugenia paniculata australis (myrtifolia). One of our most successful hedge subjects as it grows densely and rapidly without too much trimming. May be cut to 3 or 4 ft. or allowed to grow to 6 or 8 ft. with equally good results. Used as a specimen plant and pruned in pyramid form it is often used to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, 85c.

PITANGA

Eugenia uniflora. Unlike other varieties of eugenia this variety grows quite dense without pruning and remains full right down to the ground. The leaves are dark and handsomely polished. In spring big crops of bright crimson fruit are artistically displayed and they are delightfully good to eat either out of hand or when made into jelly. 6-7 feet. Sun. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



CANDOLLEA CUNEIFORMIS—Clean polished foliage and modest bloom. See page 17.

HANDSOME EURYA

Eurya emarginata. A delightful upright growing shrub that may be confined in a rather narrow space. Each erect branch is closely lined with short stiff twigs that are strung with dark highly polished leaves. In a shaded spot it presents a striking appearance. 5-6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

AFRICAN BUSH DAISY

Euryops athanasiae. Does everything in a big way. Raises its slender foliage quickly to a height of 4 or 5 feet, then in late Fall, Winter and Spring come huge terminal clusters of sparkling yellow marguerite-like bloom. The flowers are often 2½ to 3 inches across. We think it a marvelous plant—so will you. Tender to frost. Sun and drainage. Gal. containers, 90c.

GLISTENING ARALIA

Fatsia japonica. For a shaded part of the garden where a lush tropical appearing shrub is indicated you'll find the bright green coolness of Aralia's large deeply cut leaves quite satisfying. A charming subject for growing in large pots, too. Hardy. Shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias will thrive in any half shaded moist location and will provide bright color, in many shades, through the warm months. Appreciate plenty of rotted manure and leaf mold. The trailing varieties make interesting and colorful pot subjects. Hardy except in coldest areas. Prune drastically in late winter. Gal. containers, 85c, except as noted.



CHAMAELAUCIUM CILIATUM—The fragrant bloom lasts for weeks after cutting. See page 18.



ILEX AQUIFOLIUM—Many bright berries for the Christmas holidays. See page 22.

Cascade. A fine trailing Fuchsia with especially good foliage. Masses of large flowers with long pointed sepals of pale carmine and single corolla of deep carmine.

Display. An upright pink flowered sort of medium growth. The corolla opens saucer-shaped. Nearly a self-color.

Dollar Princess. Vigorous upright shrub with immense flowers having red sepals and very double, rich purple corolla. Striking!

Fascination. Large double loose flowers with red sepals and rose-pink corolla. Sturdy upright bush. Splendid variety. Each, \$1.00.

Hollydale. A husky plant to 4 feet. The double corolla is pink; the sepals a darker shade of pink. Each, \$1.00.

Marinka. The most popular red trailer. The single flowers are almost Chinese red; even the stems and leaves show red coloring. Makes a fine basket display.

Muriel. Another good basket variety. Both sepals and the single corolla are long. Corolla is rosy lilac; sepals, red. A free bloomer.

Nonpareil. A showy and vigorous growing Fuchsia that can always be counted on for a fine display. Semi-double corolla is rosy violet; the sepals, white, flushed pink.

R. A. F. A basket type Fuchsia of medium growth. The double blossoms are pink, veined red, the sepals are rosy-red. Foliage and stems have a reddish tinge.

Storm King. A popular red and white variety with very large, double white corolla veined red and bright red sepals. Very vigorous upright plant.

Victory. The carmine sepals are exceptionally long and recurved; the rose-madder, semi-double corolla is a long, incurved, almost globular form. For the hanging basket.

Winston Churchill. Double corolla of a fine shade of blue. Reflexed pink petals. Very strong, upright plant.



GREWIA CAFFRA—Lends itself well to training on walls

SAN DIEGO FREMONTIA

Fremontia mexicana. This shrub grows with astonishing rapidity covering its brown branches with furry brown-tinted maple like leaves. Through June and July, and sometimes into August, the plant is alive with single cup-shaped yellow flowers that are shaded gold in the center. Will thrive in poor rocky soil with little water. Hardy. Sun. 8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.35.

GARDENIAS

Gardenia Mystery. Why it should be called Mystery is more than we can tell you unless it's beyond human understanding how so much perfume, beauty and grace can be contained in three inches of glowing waxy whiteness. Contrary to the opinion of many folks Gardenias are not at all difficult to manage if a few simple rules are observed. Choose a sunny well-drained spot. Combine one-third peat with your soil when planting. Apply any good complete commercial fertilizer three times at six week intervals beginning about April 15. At the same time add a small spoonful or two of soil sulphur depending upon the size of the plant. Blooms through summer. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Gardenia jasminoides fortuniana Veitch. A low growing variety that bears smaller flowers than the preceding variety. Will tolerate some shade. Blooms in late winter and spring. Planting and cultural procedure are the same as for other varieties. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

HUMMING BIRD BUSH

Grevillea thelemanniana. Through the cooler months of the year, when most other shrubs are resting, this graceful, airy shrub is really the busiest. It covers itself with delightful little red honeysuckle-like blooms that contain a sweetness particularly enjoyed by the humming birds. Sun. Hardy. 5-6 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

GREWIA

Grewia caffra. Particularly desirable for pleaching on fence or wall. The small bright leaves and thin flexible stems are set just thickly enough to form, with a little training, the most intriguing patterns. Terminal clusters of from 3 to 5 lavender, star-shaped flowers are borne from early Summer until mid-Winter. 8-12 ft. Sun or shade. Hardy, except in very cold area. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

HIBISCUS

From May until December, and during some warm years all winter, these huge flowered beauties provide a satisfying display of both warm and subdued colors. Fertilized freely, they will grow rapidly and bloom heavily the same season they are planted. Plant in sun. Hardy, except in cold locations. 6-8 ft.

Prices on Hibiscus. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.00, except as noted.

Agnes Gault. Enormous coral-pink shaded to light pink on edges of petals. Very rapid grower.

Brilliant. Flaming scarlet.

Crown of Bohemia. Yellow, gold, bronze and cerise. Moderate grower. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; 1-gal. containers, \$2.00.

Double Orange. Heavily double. Bronzy orange. Compact grower.

Double Red. Really old rose in color.

Kona. Medium sized double deep pink. Prolific. Tall grower.

Single Apricot. Rich apricot, red center.

HYDRANGEAS

Display their huge panicles of colorful florets in June and in some years continue through August. The *Macrophylla* variety attains a larger size than the Hybrids but its flowers are smaller. Prune back flowering branches to three strong buds immediately after the blooming period. Require some shade and plenty of water. Hardy. Either *Macrophylla* or **French Hybrids**, 5-gal containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

GOLDEN DOLLARS

Hypericum patulum henryi. We are quite partial to this outstanding plant for almost too many reasons to enumerate. In the first place its big golden blossoms are carried through most of the year. The bronze tipped willowy branches appear clean and cool through all seasons. Frosty winter nights paint the lower leaves in brilliant shades of red and gold. As the plant grows to only 2 or 3 feet it is not too large to fit in most anywhere. Sun or shade. Hardy. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HOLLIES

Ilex aquifolium. English Holly. A shapely Holly all dressed up in brilliant red berries and dark spiny toothed leaves is always a center of attraction. Plant a few English Holly in your Camellia beds and see how admirably two different families can get along together. They are not at all human, we assure you. Female plants bear berries but only when male plant is in immediate vicinity. Sun or part shade. Appreciate leaf mold. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.35.

Ilex cornuta. Chinese Holly. A hardy long-lived shrub notable for its big bright berries and lustrous foliage. During the Christmas season its heavily berried branches are greatly prized for indoor decorations. Seems to feel equally at home in sun or shade. Appreciate leaf mold. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.35.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here!

LARGEST BERRIES

Ilex cornuta Burford. Burford's Holly. The spines which characterize the leaves of other hollies are entirely absent in this variety. The leaves possess a rich glossy finish and are perfectly smooth on the edges. In addition, the big bright red berries are as satisfying to the eye as luscious ripe strawberries are to the taste. We know you'll like it! Appreciate leaf mold. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

SWEET SPIRE

Itea ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Sweet Spire. Has everything that English Holly has, except the berries, and other excellent qualities as well—dense glistening deeply-toothed foliage that rises on arching red branches well above the body of the plant, grace and symmetry in every line. Cut sprays for indoor decorating hold up amazingly well. We endorse this shrub heartily. Shade. Hardy. 5-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

LARGEST OF ALL

Jasminum magnificum. We are thrilled with this new shrubby variety and feel that you should be, too. We have seen no other Jasmine that can begin to equal it in size of bloom and none that surpasses it in quality of fragrance or richly finished foliage. The flat bloom, to 1½ inches across, is made up of ten or more close-set narrow sharply pointed petals. The flower clusters remain, handsomely displayed, for some time. Should be lightly pruned several times in Summer. Sun. Hardy. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

ARABIAN JASMINE

Jasminum sambac Grand Duke. For quality of fragrance we much prefer the flowers of this variety to gardenias which they somewhat resemble in form and also in the clear frosty whiteness of their bloom. The beauty of the two-inch flowers is richly enhanced by the dark interestingly curled leaves which accentuate the waxy freshness of the closely packed petals. Sun. 3-4 ft. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$2.00.



JASMINUM SAMBAC MAID OF ORLEANS
Used in the Orient for flavoring Jasmine Tea.

Jasminum sambac Maid of Orleans. A Chinese lady informs us the white petaled bloom of this variety is used to flavor Jasmine tea. We haven't made the acquaintance of Jasmine tea but if it tastes like this handsome Jasmine smells we probably have been missing something. The small glossy eight-petaled bloom, borne from June until November, perfumes the air for yards around. Hardy except in very cold areas. Sun. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$2.00.

HAPPY LANTANAS

To provide an array of riotous colors the Lantanas are unsurpassed. All through the warm months their cheerful blossoms of white, orange, yellow, pink or lavender will brighten your garden immensely. They are easily grown in most any soil and though they sometimes freeze back in winter they are up and blooming again in a short time. Sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

LANTANA Camara.

Dwarf Orange. 4 ft.

Dwarf Pink. Very compact, 2 ft.

Dwarf Yellow. 2-3 ft.

Dwarf White. 2-3 ft.

Lantana sellowiana. Trailing Lantana. For covering banks, low walls or parkings. Covers rapidly and thoroughly. Sun. Gal. containers, 65c; flats of 100 plants, \$6.50.

DOUBLE FLOWERED TEA TREE

Leptospermum scoparium Rose Double. When selecting shrubs for your garden you can't afford to overlook this one. All through late winter, spring and early summer each airy branchlet is crowded with sparkling double pink bloom about the size of a ten-cent piece. The flowers last surprisingly long on the bush and you'll find them exceptionally usable in flower arrangements. Sun. Hardy. 6-8 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



LOROPETALUM CHINENSE—A feathery bouquet of creamy white bloom. See page 24.

TEA'S WAX LEAF

Ligustrum japonicum. I am Wax Leaf. I'm only three years old but I'm 4 feet tall and just about as wide. (Sounds like a Quiz Kid program.) My waxy green clothes are always clean. I'm always calm and unruffled—or almost always. The only thing that really burns me up is some of those scrubby shrubs next door. Don't see why somebody doesn't dig them out and put in a few of my brothers and sisters. If you have a spot you want screened in, if it's a trimmed hedge you need or just a single specimen shrub, my relatives and I will do you a job you'll be proud of. We enjoy either sun or shade and will grow to 8 or 10 feet, if you don't keep us pruned. And we don't mind cold weather a bit. See you in the garden! Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

Ligustrum japonicum rotundifolium. A low, compact, dark green shrub with 1-in. substantial leaves that are interestingly curled and crinkled. Short stiff spikes of fragrant, lilac-like flowers of ivory white. Plant in shade and it will be happy—so will you. Hardy. 2-3 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

CREAMY WHITE LOVELINESS

Loropetalum chinense. Forms a dense mound of thin stems and dark inch-long leaves. In spring the entire plant is virtually smothered under a blanket of soft creamy white bloom. The shrub is not widely known but valued highly by those who grow it. Hardy. Sun. 2-3 ft. and as broad as tall. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

DWARF OREGON GRAPE

Mahonia aquifolium compacta. Combines dark glossy spiny-toothed leaves, racemes of bright yellow bloom and purple berries to form a neat compact shrub. Many of the leaves turn to garish shades of red in fall and winter. You'll find the plant most useful in either sun or shade. Hardy. 2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, \$1.00.

NEW ZEALAND BEAUTY

Metrosideros tomentosa. A 70-foot tree in its New Zealand home but just a big brilliantly good-natured shrub here. Dark green, 2-inch leathery leaves that are heavily varnished keep the spreading, well rounded plant covered in all seasons. Dense terminal cymes of dark red flowers. Sun or part shade. Will not survive heavy frosts. Gal. containers, \$1.00.



CISTUS PURPUREUS—Flowers last only a day but appear continuously for many weeks. See page 19.



HIBISCUS—Noted for their many months of gorgeous bloom. See page 22.



FUCHSIA FASCINATION—Thrifty and upright in growth. See page 21.



DOMBEYA WALLICHI—May be trained either as shrub or small tree
See page 20.

FRAGRANT BANANA SHRUB

Michelia fuscata. If you have a shaded area on the north side of the house or under trees you should have one of these delightful shrubs. You will find it a wise investment in brilliant polished foliage and delightful banana-like fragrance. The yellow, maroon-rimmed single flowers appear early in spring and fill the air with heavy perfume for many yards around. Hardy. 5-7 ft. Gal. containers, \$2.00.

AFRICAN BOX

Myrsine africana. A charming low round plant from China built with bright dainty round leaves and reddish stems. Compares most favorably with the dwarf Myrtle for density of growth and is much more handsomely furnished. For use as a low hedge or in any sunny spot where the use of low shrubs is indicated there is no more satisfactory variety. Hardy. 2-2½ ft. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.00. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 90c.

SWEET MYRTLE

A class of plant material that for years has been valuable for its neat habit, bright fragrant foliage, fuzzy white flowers and its ability to withstand extremes of temperature. Hardy. Sun.

Myrtus communis buxifolia. With little pruning this variety will be a thicket of dark inch-long leaves and thin airy stems. Plant it in the hottest spot you can find, or the coldest for that matter, give it an occasional irrigation and it will be contented. The foliage is often used in flower arrangements. Hardy. 5-6 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.75; 1½-2 ft., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.



OCHNA MULTIFLORA—The winter display of red seed carpels is hotter than a bonfire. See page 26.

Myrtus communis Compact. Not only is our most popular shrub for building low compact hedges but is also used successfully wherever 2-2½ foot shrubs are needed. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Many stiff upright stems softened throughout by narrow leaves that first appear a bronzy-red, change to a luscious green and in winter, if planted in the sun, don flashy garments of brilliant scarlet. In spring each stem displays a raceme of white pea-shaped flowers. Bright red berries follow the flowers. Growing quite upright it may be confined in a narrow space. Sun or shade. Hardy. 5 ft. Balled, bushy, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

GOOD OLD OLEANDER!

There is not a day from June until October that these busy shrubs are not smothered with colorful bloom. And, too, they will thrive in most any soil with a minimum of water and attention. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$3.00 (except Single Yellow); 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c. Larger specimens of most varieties. Prices upon request.

Bettie. Large light pink flowers, tinted rosy pink.

Cherry Red. Large vivid-scarlet.

Double Rose. Largest flowers of deep rose.

Mrs. Roeding. Semi-double salmon pink.

Single White.

Single Yellow. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$5.00.

Some of the fruiting shrubs such as Meyer Dwarf Lemon, Guava and Feijoa, not only produce delightful fruit but cheerful bloom as well. Add to these qualities the ornamental value of their rich foliage. Index on page 62 will tell where to look for descriptions.



MICHELIA FUSCATA—Combines the sweet fragrances of Banana and Pineapple. See page 25.

SCARLET AND BLACK

Ochna multiflora. An attractive and interesting shrub in every season. In spring, clusters of small single yellow bloom are hung all through its dark polished foliage. Flowers develop into five-sided seed carpels, turn a rich scarlet and remain a veritable bonfire of color through winter. Large jet-black seeds protrude from each side of the capsules. Grows compactly to 4 or 5 feet. Prefers some shade. Hardy except in very cold locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

SWEET OLIVE

Osmanthus fragrans. Because of its lustrous foliage and the intense sweet perfume of its small white bloom it is a grand shrub for use about the shaded parts of the patio. Thrives in pots. We have noticed, too, it seems to tolerate poor drainage. Hardy. Sun or shade. 6-8 ft. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$7.50; 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Osmanthus delavayi. A lovely little shrub of moderately slow growth that enjoys shade and moisture. We think it well worth growing for its small, notched lustrous leaves alone but in addition to the handsome foliage the plant bears a multitude of sweetly scented bell-shaped flowers in spring. Hardy. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CHINESE PHOTINIA

Photinia serrulata. In hot, dry interior regions as well as near the coast this 8-10 ft. shrub with large glossy leathery leaves is one of our finest. Chill autumn nights paint many of the leaves in shades of maroon and glistening scarlet, presenting an effect that will remind you Eastern folk of frost and fall leaves. Clouds of white flowers in dense heads during spring. Sun. Not fussy as to soil or weather conditions. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

INDISPENSABLE PITTOSPORUMS

Pittosporum tobira. If pruned occasionally to keep it from growing taller than 4 to 5 feet this is an ideal shrub for massing against buildings, fences or in front of taller growing shrubs. Plant it under medium height windows or use it as

a filler in the corners of your lot. You'll love its dense glossy foliage and appreciate the sweet perfume of its small white blossoms. Hardy. Sun or shade. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$5.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.50; 15-18 in., \$3.00; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Pittosporum tobira Whitespot. Same as preceding variety except for white variegation of the leaves. Grows very compact with no pruning. Thrives in either sun or shade. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pittosporum undulatum. This is one of the most satisfactory shrubs to use for screening purposes as it grows rapidly and the large cool leaves provide a dense cover. It is also one of our most valuable shrubs for planting in wide spaces between windows or for breaking the monotony of long walls. Trimmed severely into hedge form it will grow to 10 feet tall and give you a score or more years of useful service. Its white spring flowers are as sweetly fragrant as orange blossoms. Hardy. Sun or shade. 8-12 ft. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$5.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 75c.

BLUE PLUMBAGO

Plumbago capensis. A shrub that will thrive on hot dry banks or in close proximity to Eucalyptus trees where few other shrubs will survive. Also effective for draping over fence or wall. Their soft blue flowers are borne through the entire summer. Hardy except in coldest locations. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

FERN PINE

Podocarpus elongatus. Graceful beyond description. Sturdy upright shrubs with airy drooping branches and bright narrow leaves. Planted on either side of large windows or against tall walls they are irresistibly lovely. They are highly valued for pot culture, too. Sun or shade. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.50.



HYPERICUM PATULUM HENRYI—Blooms almost the year through. See page 22.

Podocarpus macrophyllus. Are most attractive when trimmed in pyramid form. The dense dark foliage resembles that of the Irish Yew in shade and color but is larger. Use them against patio walls either in pots or in the ground or as specimens in combination with prostrate Junipers. They really command attention. Sun. Hardy. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.50.

EVERBLOOMING POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. The bloomingest shrub of our acquaintance. There is not a week from January until December that this attractive shrub doesn't perfect its big loose clusters of reddish purple pea-shaped bloom. Forms a dense shrub, with a little pruning, to 4 feet tall and as wide as tall. Olive green foliage. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

CAROLINA LAUREL CHERRY

Prunus caroliniana. Tree, shrub or hedge? In fact it may serve any of these useful purposes. Grown in standard form it will make a dense round-headed tree to 12 or 15 feet. Allowed to develop in a natural manner it grows into a dark foliaged shrub of sizable proportions. Pruned in pyramid shape it is often used in place of Eugenia in colder areas, to break corners of buildings or to frame large windows. May also be pruned in formal hedge shape. Sun. Hardy. Balled, 6-7 ft., \$9.00; 5-6 ft., \$7.50; 4-5 ft., \$6.00; 3-4 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.

CATALINA CHERRY

Prunus lyoni. During all but the coldest years there isn't a time that this shrub is not throwing out new growth. The contrast of the new polished foliage against the dark older growth is quite pronounced. A most satisfactory shrub for screening purposes as it grows rapidly, covers well and is entirely hardy. No finer shrub for pruning in hedge form. Sun or part shade. 6-12 ft. depending on amount of trimming. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.



LEPTOSPERMUM SCOPARIUM ROSE DOUBLE.
Rose-like bloom is excellent for cutting. See page 23.

DWARF FLOWERING POMEGRANATE

Punica granatum Dwarf. A bright foliaged little shrub to 2 or 3 feet that must have an inferiority complex, for it works day and night through the whole Summer putting on its show of bright orange flowers, seeming to fear that because of its diminutive size it may be overlooked. Dull red 1-inch fruits in winter. Hardy. Sun. Gal. containers, 75c.

BRILLIANT WINTER BERRIES

If it's berries you want plant *Pyracanthas*. From October to April your garden will never know a dull moment. Easily grown shrubs that are attractively used as hedges, barriers or for grouping against fences and buildings. A planting of dwarf, red berried *Cotoneaster* at their base will increase their effectiveness. Hardy. Sun. 6-8 ft.

Pyracantha koidzumi (formosana). We don't know how we managed to get along so many years without this marvelous shrub. Small branches are weighted down with big dark red berries and larger branches are heavily circled with great clusters. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Pyracantha crenato-serrata graberi. This variety is difficult to distinguish from the foregoing variety as to foliage or berries, but it does grow more rapidly. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

DWARF PYRACANTHA

Pyracantha crenato-serrata Prostrate. Growing as it does much lower than other kinds of *Pyracantha* this variety is excellent for planting on banks, along drives or low porches or in any sunny spot where a low spreading shrub is desirable. Foliage is dense and lustrous, flowers white and profuse berries orange-red. Drought resistant. Grows to about 2-3 feet in height and twice as broad. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

DELACOUR RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis delacouri. Valued chiefly for the bronzy red coloring of its newer foliage and the maroon tints in its older leaves. White clusters of appleblossom-like bloom in early summer. You'll find it a good, substantial citizen in any garden. Sun or part shade. 4-6 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.



RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA—Appears cool and comfortable through all seasons. See page 28.

MATILIA POPPY

Romneya coulteri. They are sometimes a little difficult to get started but once established they thrive with practically no attention. In spring and early summer each silvery foliaged stalk is crowned with one or more huge white golden-centered blooms that have the appearance of having been cut from crepe paper. Fragrant. Hardy. Sun. 6-7 ft. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

PINK BEAUTY

Rondeletia amoena. Bright, copper tinted foliage, as fresh as the breath of Spring, is surmounted in early Summer with heads of pink tubular flowers, sometimes as many as 100 of them in a single cluster. The big 3-inch coppery leaves, heavily veined, green as they age but retain some of their rich coloring on the under side. We have grown the plant in both sun and part shade and it seems to enjoy either. Half hardy. 4 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

FRAGRANT SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca ruscifolia. We have this neat little shrub in our patio garden and find it a joy from one year's end to the other. Waxy deep green leaves, 1 to 1½ inches in length, are strung thickly on sturdy stems. In filtered sunlight or heavy shade it will, with a little pruning, form a dense glossy mound to 2 or 2½ ft. A marvelous background for begonias, primroses or small ferns. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

AUSTRALIAN BLUE BELL

Sollya heterophylla. One of those versatile plants that may be grown as either shrub or vine. Used as a shrub it will form a full leafy mound to 3 feet and be covered in early summer with graceful racemes of dainty nodding blue bells. If given the support of fence or trellis it will develop into a handsome evergreen vine. Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 85c.



GALLIANDRA CECILOE—Innumerable tufts of brilliant hue. See page 15.

Raphiolepis umbellata ovata. Varnished 2-inch oval leaves, of substantial appearance, keep the shrub well covered at all times. In Spring and early Summer the plant is heavily studded with small white peach-like bloom. Blue-black berries that resemble wild grapes follow the flowers. An excellent shrub for planting under low windows or for massing in corners. Sun or part shade. Hardy. 2-3 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

RHODODENDRON

Grown under trees, on the north side of buildings or in pots in the shaded parts of the patio Rhododendrons will put on a gorgeous late spring show. Their big dark leathery leaves are always attractive. Use leaf mold generously in planting. Apply cottonseed meal in spring with 10% soil sulphur added.

Pink. 5-gal., \$10.00.

Red. 5-gal., \$10.00.

White. 5-gal., \$10.00.

Hybrids. Mixed colors. 5-gal., \$10.00.

PINK FLOWERED CURRANT

Ribes sanguineum glutinosum. Many of the native flowering Currants are "fussy" about their companions and location but this variety may be planted most anywhere in partial shade and will provide you many happy moments. Big nearly round, deeply ribbed leaves, light green in color, line the slender branches. In Spring each branch tip glows with good sized sprays of small deep pink bloom. Delightful fragrance. Requires moist conditions. 4-6 ft. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

If there is any plant material you would like to have that is not listed in this catalogue, please ask for it. We grow hundreds of varieties of shrubs, trees, vines and perennials which we cannot, for lack of space, enumerate or describe here.



DAPHNE ODORA—Intense fragrance in late winter.

PARAGUAY NIGHTSHADE

Solanum rantonetti. Here is one of those versatile plants that may be used as either a shrub or vine. Prune it heavily and you may have a handsome mound of shining green that will be richly furnished with a multitude of small deep blue bloom through the warmer months. Planted on fence, trellis or arbor the slender branches will spread to 10 or 12 feet. Hardy except in coldest areas. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

EXOTIC BIRD OF PARADISE

Strelitzia reginae. Extravagantly hued flowers of dazzling blue, orange and gold that resemble the crested head of a tropical bird. Bloom in spring and early summer and sometimes in fall, also. Easily grown in any sunny spot. Appreciate moisture and a heavy mulch of cow manure. Hardy except in coldest spots. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$2.00.

BRONZY TERNSTROEMIA

Ternstroemia gymnanthera. If pruned and kept under 4 feet we don't believe there is any shrub that will give more satisfaction over a period of years than this variety. The plant is heavily clothed with substantial 2- to 3-inch leathery leaves of smooth rich finish. The new growth appears painted a glowing bronze and orange which changes to bronzy-maroon as the leaves mature. Enjoys sun or light shade. Hardy. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

A ROYAL PRINCESS

Tibouchina semidecandra grandiflora. Princess Flower. Provides a dazzling display of huge red buds and single royal purple flowers from August to November and, during warm winters, until April. Furry leaves, green flushed with bronzy-red, are as soft and smooth as velvet. If you do not have this shrub you are missing a thrilling experience. Hardy except in coldest winters. Sun or part shade. About April 1 prune back previous summer's growth to 3 or 4 buds. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

SWEET VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. In our judgment there is no fragrance to compare with the rich smooth perfume of this variety. In late spring and summer their showy white panicles will thrill you with their sweetness. You'll enjoy their big dark substantial leaves and sturdy growth. Hardy. Sun or part shade. Prune drastically after blooming period. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.



MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM COMPACTA.
An excellent shrub for planting under low windows. See page 24.



RHODODENDRON—Provides generous bloom in late Spring. See page 28.

Viburnum japonicum. For mass planting or grown as a specimen in shaded areas this handsome shrub with its thick mass of light green leathery leaves will form an excellent background for begonias, primroses, cyclamen or other shade-loving flowering plants. 8-10 ft. Hardy. Balled, 4-5 ft. \$10.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

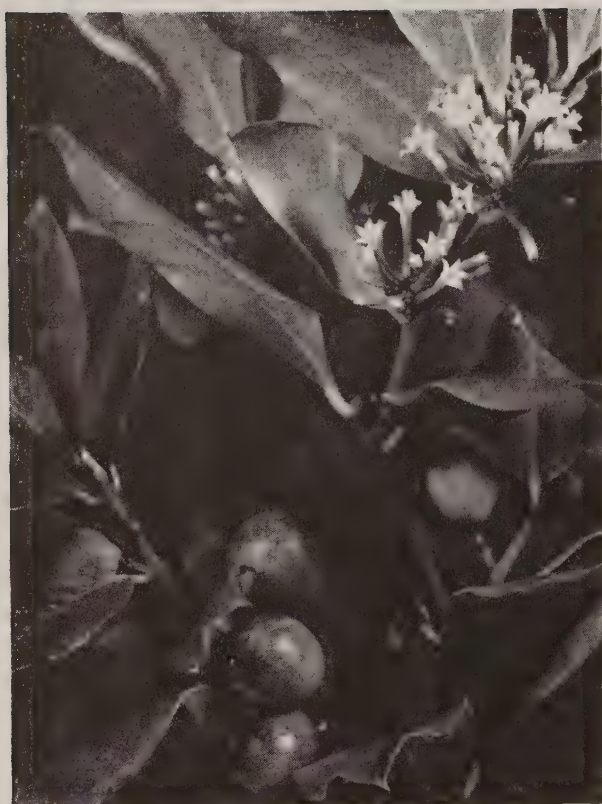
Viburnum odoratissimum. A sturdy shrub of generous proportions, clothed with huge 5- to 6-inch leaves that appear to have been polished each morning. A marvelous shrub for planting in wide expanses between windows on the shaded side of the house. Grows rapidly. Hardy. 10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Viburnum suspensum. You probably have this plant growing in your garden now. If not, we suggest you have overlooked one of the finest shrubs that ever came out of China. We know of no other shrub that may be successfully used in as many different locations or for as many purposes. The big bright leaves retain their luster through all seasons. Spaced six feet apart the plants will develop into an informal screen of outstanding loveliness. They may be planted at three-foot intervals and pruned in hedge form. As individual specimen shrubs in either sun or shade they are unequalled. Hardy. Sun or shade. 8-10 ft. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$8.50; 2-2½ ft., \$7.50; 1½-2 ft., \$3.25; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

Viburnum tinus lucidum. When these sturdy shrubs are in full bloom they might well be compared to a young snow storm for in winter the dense frosty white flower heads cover the plant completely. Equally satisfactory for screening purposes, for formal hedges or as specimen shrubs. Dense dark foliage that is always presentable. Hardy. Sun or part shade. 6-8 ft. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$8.50; 2-3 ft., \$4.75; 5-gal. containers, \$2.75; gal. containers, 75c.

RADIANT XYLOSMA

Xylosma senticosa. As the branches are willowy and pliant this shrub lends itself particularly well to training against walls. The glistening foliage is not affected by extremes of temperature and supplies permanent rich covering wherever planted. Will grow to 6 or 8 ft. but will form a compact attractive mound of glistening green to 4 or 5 ft. with a little pruning. Sun. Hardy. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.



ACOKANTHERA VENENATA—Striking shrub for either sun or shade. See page 12.



STRELITZIA REGINAE—Spectacular and aristocratic bloom. See page 29.

WHEN, HOW AND WHERE TO PLANT

with notes on

PEST CONTROL — IRRIGATION — FERTILIZATION

We all enjoy working in the garden. The feel of the soft cool earth, the garish display of neat beds of colorful flowers, the thrilling spectacle of a spring or fall rose garden all dressed up in its clean foliage and multi-colored bloom bring joy to our heart and calm to our soul. Fruit trees hanging heavy with ripening fruit delight the eye and stimulate the jaded appetite.

But to derive the most pleasure from our garden efforts we must have a good measure of success with our plantings. So, to help those of you who do not possess the greenest of "green thumbs" and those of you to whom gardening is a new adventure, we have compiled the following planting information. This information has been acquired through many years of most pleasant association with thousands of varieties of plants.

Read First GENERAL INFORMATION

WHEN TO PLANT. In Southern California most material, grown in containers, may be planted throughout the year. However, some items such as Hibiscus, listed in our catalogue as sensitive to frost, may be more safely planted between March 15 and August 1. Bare root stock, deciduous fruit trees, shade trees, roses, etc., and also field grown balled stock may be planted whenever available.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as large in depth and width as is necessary to accommodate whatever is to be planted. Place plant in hole. Fill in top soil about plant, tamping soil down firmly. Do not plant material deeper than

top of soil in container or ball in which you receive it. Do not remove burlap from balled plants. In the case of bare-root stock, plant at once and cover only to depth plant was growing in the nursery. This may be determined by the difference in color of bark that has been above and below ground. In planting container stock care should be taken, when removing plant from container, not to disturb soil in which plant is growing.

IRRIGATION. Build basin about plant larger across than the plant itself, fill with water twice. Repeat in three days; thereafter as often as needed. Apply sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of three feet at each subsequent irrigation.

FERTILIZATION. Generally speaking, shade loving plants enjoy peat, leaf-mold and cottonseed meal or other acid fertilizer and plants that require sun usually call for manure and general purpose fertilizer such as Gro-Master. There are, however, exceptions to these statements. See requirements for certain plants as listed further on.

For plants not enumerated in this list see text of catalogue. If no mention is made in text of catalogue or under "Treatment of Certain Varieties" which follows on these pages, you may consider that **well rotted** manure and general purpose commercial fertilizer should be satisfactory.

Commercial fertilizer should be applied first at the time a plant starts its spring growth; further applications may be made at six week intervals. Make your last applications of the year not later than September 1. Water thoroughly after applying commercial fertilizer.

New additions to your garden should not have commercial fertilizer until they are thoroughly established in their new location.

PEST CONTROL. There are many good sprays and dusts on the market for the control of insect pests. Directions for their use will be found on the packages in which you purchase them. We list the following simply because we have had excellent results from their use.

Volck for control of Scale, Mealy Bug or Red Spider. Do not apply when the thermometer registers above 85 degrees. For Red Spider or Mealy Bug, spray whenever found. For Scale spray twice at two-week intervals between August 15 and September 30. Cover all affected plants thoroughly.

Dusting Sulphur may also be used for control of Mildews and Red Spider.

Black Leaf 40 for control of Aphis. Spray must come in contact with Aphis to be effective. Spray only when insects are present.

Tartox for control of Thrips. Spray only when thrip is present.

Bordeaux for control of fungus diseases of deciduous fruit trees. Apply as soon as leaves fall and again about January 1. Also an effective winter spray for Blackberries and other similar berries. Apply about January 1.

Fungusol for control of mildew, black spot or rust. For control of mildew on roses, Fungusol should be applied to plants as soon as well developed new growth appears in spring. During foggy or cloudy weather, in the growing season, plants should be sprayed every week or ten days.

Remember, roses that are kept in a vigorous growing condition (during the growing season) will have far less mildew than those that are neglected—many times none at all.

Basic Lead Arsenate or Cryolite for control of beetles or other chewing insects. For control of Codling Moth (worms) in apples and pears, fruit should be sprayed soon after it is found. Two later sprayings are advisable.

PRUNING. If you intend to do your own pruning, we suggest you purchase either or both of the following: "How to Prune Western Shrubs" and "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the two books at \$1.00 each.

Citrus Trees

WHAT TREES TO PLANTS. 1- and 2-year-old trees are much more satisfactory, and cost you less, than older and larger trees. Buds from parent trees of known production are used in propagating all of our standard Citrus varieties.

WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually available in November through May.

DISTANCE APART. Not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better; except that Mexican Lime, Ponderosa Lemon, Satsuma Orange and Kumquat may be planted 8 to 10 feet. Bush type dwarf citrus, Meyer Lemon, Rangpur Lime, Calamondin, Sweet Lemon, etc., may be planted 6 to 8 feet apart.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION; also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Citrus trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.

SUN PROTECTION. To prevent sunburn (this does not apply to bush type citrus) paint trunks of trees with Tree White or cover with tree protectors or wrap with 3-inch wide strip of burlap or other coarse material from ground to first branches.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition (this does not apply to bush type citrus) after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy season, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.



EUSTIS LIMEQUAT—Attractive yellow fruit is tops for beverage purposes. See page 4.

FERTILIZATION. After tree has put on 3 or 4 inches of growth spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree. And keep it cultivated or mulched. General purpose fertilizer may also be applied each spring about the time new growth starts, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound for each inch of trunk diameter. For method of applying see FERTILIZATION under DECIDUOUS FRUIT TREES.

If you experience difficulty in getting fruit to set (that is, a large percentage of the small fruit drop), apply sulphate of ammonia as soon as flowers are fully formed. For a small tree with four-foot spread, use $\frac{1}{4}$ pound. For a full grown tree, apply 3 pounds, other size trees in proportion.

PEST CONTROL. Possible insect pests are several varieties of Scale, Red Spider and Aphis. See "PEST CONTROL" under "GENERAL INFORMATION".

PRUNING. Practically no pruning required except to keep suckers removed from main trunk, cut out cross limbs that rub and, as the tree gets older, keep out dead wood. Any cut larger than $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch in diameter, should be painted with Tree Seal.

POLLENIZATION. One tree of any citrus variety will bear satisfactorily alone.

Avocados

WHEN TO PLANT. Plant at any time, except in colder areas March 10 to August 15 is safer. Best trees are usually obtainable November through May.

DISTANCE APART. 20 to 30 feet, except that some varieties may be planted 15 feet (Rockwood, Middleton, Edranol).

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. See PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS under GENERAL INFORMATION; also in bottom of hole place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, then 4 inches of top soil. Avocado trees need a deep soil. If shallow hardpan underlies location selected, break through it before planting.



COTONEASTER LACTEA—An excellent source of berries for holiday decorations. See page 19.

AVOCADOS, Continued

SUN PROTECTION. Paint trunk of tree with Tree White or wrap trunk with 3-inch wide strip of burlap from ground to 2/3 height of tree.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition, after tree is planted, set hose on top of ball and let water trickle for 3 or 4 hours. Repeat weekly, except during rainy weather, until tree has put on 8 inches of growth.

FERTILIZATION. As soon as tree shows new growth, spread two large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in the basin just before an irrigation. Also fill basin with manure, leaves or straw. As tree grows, enlarge basin to width of tree. For best results as to growth and fruit, keep tree well mulched at all times and do not disturb the roots by cultivation.

PRUNING. No pruning necessary except to keep tree shaped and to remove dead wood as it appears (in older trees). Do not at any time by pruning expose large bare branches to sun, as they are easily sunburned.

POLLENIZATION. One tree of any kind will bear by itself, but crops will be larger if two or more varieties are planted.

Deciduous Fruit Trees, Shade Trees and Nuts

(Trees that lose their leaves in winter.)

WHEN TO PLANT. Best months for planting are January and February when trees may be obtained bare root. For those who cannot plant during these months, trees of some varieties may be obtained, in containers, through the year. Bare-root trees should be planted at once, after you receive them. If this is not possible, dig a trench, cover the roots with soil and soak thoroughly and keep wet until planting can be done.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Plum, Prune, Quince, Almond, Cherry, Crabapple, Nectarine, Persimmon, Peach, Apricot, Pear, Fig (except Black Mission, which should be 30 feet), not less than 16 feet, 20 feet is better. Apple 20 feet, Chestnut, Walnut 30 to 35 feet; Pomegranate, 10 feet.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition place 4 inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION.

FERTILIZATION. After the tree has put on 6 inches of growth, spread 2 large handfuls of Gro-Master or other general purpose fertilizer in basin previous to an irrigation. Each year thereafter apply ½ pound Gro-Master per each 1 inch of the diameter of tree trunk. Apply in this manner: Punch holes 4 inches deep about tree, scattering them out as far as branches grow. Pour fertilizer in holes, cover with soil and irrigate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

PRUNING. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Fruit Trees" by R. Sanford Martin. This book gives detailed descriptions and illustrations of all fruit tree pruning operations. We have the book, price \$1.00.

POLLENIZATION. Most varieties of fruit and nut trees are self fertile and one tree will bear satisfactorily by itself. However, Tartarian Cherry should be planted with other varieties of sweet cherries. Elberta Peach planted near J. H. Hale will improve bearing of the latter variety. Bartlett Pear will produce more satisfactorily if combined with Beurre d'Anjou or Winter Nelis. Most Plum varieties require no cross pollenization, but plant Santa Rosa with Becky Smith, Wickson with Satsuma. For best results plant two varieties of prunes. Almonds, plant Jordanola with Ne Plus Ultra.

BALLED DECIDUOUS FRUITS

We grow a number of varieties of peaches and nectarines, varieties particularly adapted to Southern California conditions, to a size larger and more shapely than is obtainable bare root. Most of these trees will bear the same year as planted.

Berries

WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March.

PLANTING DISTANCE. Crandall Blackberry, Boysenberry, Youngberry, Thornless Logan, 5 to 6 feet; Raspberries, 3 to 4 feet, Strawberries, 1 to 2 feet apart in row, rows 2 feet apart.

PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS. (All Berries except Strawberry.) Plow or spade soil to a depth of 8 to 12 inches. Stretch a string or wire so as to have straight rows. Dig holes the required distance apart, making them 4 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the berry roots. Place 2 inches, half soil and half manure, in bottom of hole. Tamp firmly. Then add 2 inches of top soil. Firm down. Plant berry bush to same depth it was growing in the nursery. Difference of color of stem will indicate where this point is. Make furrow on either side of row, close to plants. Irrigate thoroughly. Repeat irrigation in 3 days and as often thereafter as necessary. General purpose fertilizer may be applied, 2 teaspoonfuls per plant, when berries have grown to about 6 inches in height. In succeeding springs 1 to 3 cupfuls may be applied just after plants have begun to grow. Generous quantities of manure may be used between the rows.

PRUNING AND TRELLISING. All varieties except the black raspberries and Crandall Blackberry should be tied to trellis or fence the winter following planting. The second winter all of the canes which were tied up the past winter (these were the canes which bore fruit), should be cut to the ground and the new canes which grew during the previous summer should be tied to the trellis or fence. If canes are too numerous, remove the weaker ones. The foregoing operations are repeated each year. **BLACK RASPBERRIES** (such as Cumberland and Munger). When, after planting, new shoots arise to a height of 2 to 2½ feet, pinch off the tips. Each winter prune back the side growth to 6 or 8 inches. **CRANDALL BLACKBERRY.** Requires no support.

PEST CONTROL. Spray with dormant strength lime sulphur about January 1.

Strawberries

Same procedure as for other berries, above, except that no manure should be in ground before planting (unless spaded in 2 months in advance). Add a general purpose fertilizer, 1 teaspoonful per plant, 2 months after planting. The second and third years after planting 1 pound of fertilizer may be used, in early spring, for each 10 feet of row. Allow each plant to form 3 new plants from runners, keep all other runners removed. At the end of the third season the strawberry bed should be spaded up and replanted, preferably in another location. Irrigate heavily during the fruiting season.

Grapes

fall into two types—those that may be grown on fence, trellis or arbor, and those that are grown as bushes without support.

WHEN TO PLANT. January, February, March. Some varieties obtainable in containers and may be planted at any time.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION but plant vines so that the point where top growth leaves the stem is 2 inches above ground.

DISTANCE APART. Grapes to be trellised, and the following varieties may be grown in that manner (Black Monukka, Emperor, Flame Tokay, Ribier, Rose of Peru, Thompson Seedless) should be planted from 6 to 10 feet apart. American Grapes, Concord, Niagara, etc., must be grown on fence, arbor or trellis. Varieties to be grown as bushes should be grown from 5 to 7 feet distant from each other.

IRRIGATION. After becoming established, grapes require little or no irrigation if clean cultivation is practiced.

FERTILIZATION. Apply Gro-Master or other general fertilizer as soon as plants begin to show growth in spring, about one level tablespoonful per plant.

DISEASE CONTROL. The year after planting dust vines with Dusting Sulphur when vines have put on spring growth to 6 or 8 inches in length, again when runners are 12 to 15 inches long. After this dust twice, at 2 week intervals, again when fruit is half grown and still again just before fruit is ripe. American varieties (Concord, Niagara, Pierce, etc.) require no dusting.

PRUNING. See PRUNING under GENERAL INFORMATION.

Roses

WHAT ROSES TO BUY. Buy only No. 1 roses graded according to the specifications set forth in the "Grades and Standards Act of the State of California". There are four grades of roses, No. 1, which is the best; 1½, which is just fair; No. 2 and No. 3, which are poor.

WHEN TO PLANT. Dormant, bare-root roses should be planted during January, February, and March. Plants in containers may be obtained during other months.

WHERE TO PLANT. Roses prefer a sunny spot with good air circulation. If necessary to plant in a rather shaded spot, the varieties with glossy foliage such as Feu Joseph Looymans, Hinrich Gaede, Lady Forteviot, Signora, Ville de Paris are more suitable.



NERIUM OLEANDER—Provide a wealth of color through the summer months. See page 25.

DISTANCE APART. Bush roses should be spaced 2½ feet apart; Climbing roses 10 feet; Tree roses not closer than 6 feet.

PLANTING. If bed can be prepared 2 or 3 months in advance of planting, spread several inches of cow or steer manure over the top of the selected spot, also about one pound of Bone meal for each bush to be planted. Then spade to a depth of one foot or more. If roses are to be planted soon after bed is prepared, spade the soil, as above. Dig hole twice as wide as, and 8 inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the roots. Place four inches of top soil and steer manure, half and half, in bottom of hole, then 4 inches of top soil. Tamp soil. Then plant rose bush, mixing 1 cup of bone meal thoroughly with top soil that is used to fill rest of hole. Leave bud union just above the ground. Press soil firmly about roots. Water at once, thoroughly.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under GENERAL INFORMATION. Also keep roses well watered through summer. The practice of allowing roses to become quite dry in summer, as advocated by some, is dangerous in our warm climate.

FERTILIZATION. After roses, of this season's planting, have completed their first bloom and just previous to an irrigation, punch 3 holes 4 inches deep, and spaced about equidistant apart, about 6 inches from base of each bush. Pour a small handful of good commercial fertilizer in each hole. Cover holes with soil. Thereafter commercial fertilizer may be applied at 6 week intervals. Make last application of the year about September 1.

MULCH. At the time above mentioned commercial fertilizer is first used, cover the ground among the roses with a heavy mulch of manure. Do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION.

ROSES, Continued

PRUNING. Roses should be pruned each winter or early spring when growth buds first start to swell. Much detailed information and illustration are necessary to properly explain this operation. We suggest you purchase "How to Prune Western Shrubs" by R. Sanford Martin. We have the book at \$1.00.

Azaleas

WHEN TO PLANT. Any time of year.

WHERE TO PLANT. Azaleas require well drained soil. While they enjoy shade they also grow and bloom well with the benefit of some sun. They will thrive under trees or large shrubs where filtered sunlight or direct morning or late afternoon sun is available. They also grow well on the north side of buildings or on the east side if lawn or ground cover is growing in front of them.

The larger the area devoted to Azaleas and other shade loving plants, the better your Azaleas will perform.

PLANTING. Dig a hole twice as wide as and several inches deeper than is necessary to accommodate the plant. Mix thoroughly loamy soil, fibrous peat and sand in the following proportions: 7 parts loam, 9 parts peat, 5 parts sand. Fill in around and underneath the plant and firm down. Do not plant deeper than Azalea was growing in container in which you received it. Apply $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 level teaspoonful of soil sulphur, depending on size of plant, to surface directly under plant. Scratch in lightly and water at once.

IRRIGATION. Do not allow Azaleas to become dry at any time. If you live in an area served by the Metropolitan Water District, give the plants an exceptionally heavy irrigation three times during the growing season and just before fertilizer is applied.

FERTILIZATION. Apply at six week intervals Cottonseed Meal with 10% soil sulphur added, three times between May 1 and September 30 and scratch in lightly.

PRUNING. Azaleas require no more pruning than is necessary to keep them in shape. If you must prune, do so immediately after the blooming period.

Camellias

WHEN TO PLANT. In any season.

WHERE TO PLANT. See WHERE TO PLANT under AZALEAS. We think of Camellias as shade loving plants, and so they are, but they will also thrive if planted in full sun in a lawn with the grass growing right up to them. Or we know of excellent results obtained by using violets as a cover underneath them.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION and in addition add $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{3}$ leafmold to soil that is around and under the plant. If soil is heavy add 10% sand.

IRRIGATION. See IRRIGATION under AZALEAS.

FERTILIZATION. We recommend the use of Bet-er Growe for Camellias, applied according to directions on package. If you live in area served by the Metropolitan Water District, add 10% soil sulphur.



PASSIFLORA ALATOCAERULEA—Unique bloom on a fast growing vine. See page 36.

BUD DROP of certain varieties. We believe use of Bet-er Growe, mentioned above, will help overcome this condition. Other operations that will help are: Keeping plants well watered in late summer, also thinning buds when they set too heavily and applying the mulch as mentioned below.

MULCH. A heavy mulch of leaf mold or well rotted stable manure should cover the soil under Camellias at all times. And do not cultivate.

PEST CONTROL. See PEST CONTROL under GENERAL INFORMATION. Keep fallen flowers cleaned up.

PRUNING. Camellias need only such pruning as is necessary to keep them in shape.

Hardy Ferns

for outside planting

WHERE TO PLANT. Ferns should be planted in a shaded or semi-shaded location. They do particularly well under trees (they are well able to hold their own among the roots) and on the north side of buildings.

PLANTING. See PLANTING under GENERAL INFORMATION. Mix in 20 or 25% of leafmold and two table-spoonfuls bonemeal with the soil that is placed under and about the plant. Keep a good mulch of leafmold about the plants at all times.

IRRIGATION. Ferns should be kept quite moist. Sprinkling the foliage daily, during warm weather, is quite helpful.

FERTILIZATION. Give a light application of blood meal twice during the growing season.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here!

TUTTLE BROS. COLORFUL VINES

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 30.

Notes in regard to hardiness of each variety follows description. These notes are only average (and indefinite). If in doubt as to frost conditions in your neighborhood, ask your salesman.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

ROSA DE MONTANA

Antigonon leptopus. Grows to a height of from 10 to 20 feet in a single season to form a heavy cover. Through Summer great masses of rosy pink flowers are borne in heavy profusion on the tips of the slender branches. It dies to the ground each winter and appears bigger and better each succeeding Spring. Hardy. Sun. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

EASTER HERALD TRUMPET

Beaumontia grandiflora. A heavy twining vine that grows with great rapidity, spreading its huge luscious leaves thickly over wall or trellis. In summer it bears big deliciously fragrant flowers that resemble Easter Lilies. Plant in a sheltered location as it is tender to frost. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

VIOLET TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia violacea. When in bloom this hardy climber is really an astonishing sight. A background of dark green foliage accentuates the striking loveliness of the thickly clustered soft violet trumpets. Not injured by frost. Sun or part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea spectabilis Crimson Lake. In any sunny location that is not too cold in winter this Bougainvillea will provide shimmering masses of bright scarlet bloom through summer and fall and winter also if the nights are not too chilly. Planted against a wall or trellis the plant will quickly form a thick cover of interesting foliage. Should not be planted where heavy frosts are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$5.00; gal. containers, \$1.75.

KANGAROO TREEBINE

Cissus antarctica. Spreads its big lance-like leaves and brownish stems with unbelievable rapidity. Probably the fastest growing of any worthwhile evergreen vine and it is the hardiest, as far as frost is concerned, of all the Evergreen Grapes. Sun or part shade. Gal. containers, \$1.25.

Cissus hypoglauca. This variety, too, thrives in full sun or part shade. Its highly polished leaves, furry brown leaf stems and rapid growth make it, in our opinion, the most desirable of all Evergreen Grapes. Half hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

COLORFUL CLEMATIS

While the large flowered Clematis are not as easily grown here as in colder regions, we have seen some very excellent specimens here. The varieties listed below carry exquisite single bloom to 3 inches across. Plants should be cut back nearly to the ground each Winter. Sun or light shade and moist conditions. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

Henry. Frosty white. Jackman. Purple. Ramona. Blue.

CLINGING FIG VINE

Ficus pumila. A dense reliable standby for covering fire-place chimneys and expanses where a tight clinging evergreen vine is desirable. It is sometimes slow in starting but once it makes up its mind to travel it wastes little time. Hardy in all but the coldest sections. Sun or shade. Gal. containers, 90c.

CAROLINA JESSAMINE

Gelsemium sempervirens. A remarkably clean foliated vine from Central America. In some years, as early as December, each slender twining branchlet is laden with small mildly fragrant trumpets of clear canary yellow. Continues to bloom well into April. Small bright leaves. Grows reasonably fast. Sun or part shade. Very hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

HANDSOME EVERGREEN IVIES

Hedera canariensis Yellowedge. Resembles the foregoing variety except that each leaf is deeply edged with white. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$6.25.

Hedera helix. English Ivy. Used extensively as a ground cover, also for fences, walls and chimneys. Sun or shade. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00; flats of about 100 plants, \$6.00.

GOLD FROM GUINEA

Hibbertia volubilis. A vine remarkable for its waxy heavy textured foliage and prodigal quantities of 2-inch single burnished yellow flowers. Will provide a strong note of color for many weeks in late spring and early summer. In either full sun or part shade it will give a good account of itself. Hardy except in coldest spots. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

PINK WAX VINE

Hoya carnosa. Modest vines are few and far between but here is one that can be depended upon not to grow all over the place. Plant it in a shaded location and give it support. It will attain a height of 6 to 7 feet covering thoroughly as it grows. In Summer you will be rewarded with a handsome display of white, pink-shaded blooms that possess a remarkably rich perfume. Should not be planted in extremely cold areas. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

SPANISH JASMINE

Jasminum officinale grandiflorum. A rapid growing vine much prized for the full fragrance of its single white flowers and the lacy lightness of its soft foliage. Has been an easily grown favorite for many years. Sun. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Lonicera japonica halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. Because of the denseness of its growth, evergreen characteristics, hardiness in any weather and subtle fragrance this vine has been a favorite for years. A remarkably effective cover for banks. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

In the narrow spaces between walks and buildings, where shrubs are impractical, vines may be trained flat against walls, providing a welcome covering and bright bloom as well. Vines suitable for sun or shade are listed on page 63.

BLUE SKY FLOWER

Thunbergia grandiflora. Blue sky after a rain—that's the color of *Thunbergia*. Flat open trumpets to 2½ inches across are borne through most of the year in warm localities. Grows prodigiously fast and modestly clothes itself with big luscious leaves. Sun or light shade. Should not be planted where frosts are severe. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

WAXY STAR JASMINE

Trachelospermum jasminoides. Not a new plant by any means but its popularity increases with the years. And well it should for the thickly clustered dark leaves are always attractive and the small white jasmine-like flowers are fragrant beyond imagination. An excellent vine for any location. Valuable also for use as a ground cover. Hardy. Sun or shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

ORIENTAL WISTARIA

Wistaria floribunda macrobotrys. Being the most rapid growing of the *Wistarias* this variety is particularly desirable for covering pergolas or small buildings. Racemes to 1½ feet in length display their abundant pale blue flowers in spring. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

CHINESE WISTARIA

Wistaria sinensis. In spring before the leaves appear short racemes of deep blue flowers are borne over the whole vine in eloquent profusion. (And please don't tell us we've misused the word "eloquent".) Hardy. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.



PHAEDRANTHUS BUCCINATORIUS
Covers a large area quickly.

BOSTON IVY

Parthenocissus tricuspidata veitchii. Clings by means of aerial rootlets to any rough surface, either concrete, stone or wood and forms a thick cover of handsome green. In autumn the foliage turns bright scarlet and maroon. After the leaves fall the thin branches present a delicate tracery effect. Grows rapidly in sun or shade. Gal. containers, \$1.00.

UNIQUE BLOOM

Passiflora alatocaerulea. An outstanding vine that combines unique flowers and lustrous foliage. Planted in a sunny location on fence or trellis this vine will spread its lustrous scalloped leaves quickly and at an early age will surprise you with its 4-inch star-shaped flowers of pink, white, purple and blue. Hardy except in very cold spots. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.50.

MEXICAN BLOOD TRUMPET

Phaedranthus buccinatorius (*Bignonia cherere*). From fall until summer this vigorous vine astounds us with its wealth of huge orange red trumpets. It is a prodigious grower, covers thoroughly and keeps its youthful appearance through all seasons. Sun or part shade. Hardy except in very cold areas. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

RAINBOW'S END

Solandra guttata. Cup of Gold. As this vine thinks nothing of galloping madly to the top of a two-story house it behooves you to allow it plenty of room. It holds its huge polished leaves through the year and in summer is a veritable gold mine of enormous cup-shaped flowers. Spectacular to say the least. Rather tender to frost. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

CAPE HONEYSUCKLE

Tecomaria capensis. Clusters of small glowing orange trumpets stand out in bright relief against the dark polished foliage in winter and spring. A most satisfactory plant for trellis or fence. Will also form an attractive shrub if pruned several times a year. Sun or shade. Fairly hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.



HIBBERTIA VOLUBILIS—Richly furnished. Grows rapidly during warm weather. See page 35

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Spring Flowering Shrubs bring you not only some of the garden's most colorful subjects but the hardiest as well. Regardless of winter temperatures you need have no worry for these beauties.

For planting and other information read "General Information" on page 30.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Please note: Approximate height of shrub usually follows description.

DWARF RED LEAVED MAPLE

Acer palmatum Bloodleaf. You'll find this a delightful shrub for planting near a pool or anywhere in a lawn area. Its informal characteristics, thin dark branches and red deeply cut leaves are charming beyond description. Sun or light shade. 4-6 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

FRAGRANT SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus floridus. In the East, when you were youngsters, you probably rolled the fragrant chocolate colored flowers of this shrub in your handkerchiefs on the way to school—for inspirational purposes, we hope. The plant thrives here in part shade with plenty of moisture. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

SILVER BELLS

Halesia carolina. "Hear the tinkling of the bells—silver bells." Possibly Poe had this tree in mind when he wrote his immortal poem—we wouldn't know, but we do know that the sight of one of these large shrubs in spring, its branches hanging full of small white bells is a real inspiration. 8-10 ft. Enjoys a little shade and moisture. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.



LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA—Rivals the Oleander for summer color.

CHEERFUL FLOWERING QUINCE

Brilliant colors and large flowers characterize these charming fall, winter and spring blooming shrubs. Through the cool fall days buds begin to burst and continue until spring when each plant is a huge bouquet of glowing color. Glossy foliage. Sun or part shade. 4-6 ft. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Alba. Snowy white. Balled, 3-3½ ft., \$5.50.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Red.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Rosea Grandiflora. Rosy pink.

Chaenomeles lagenaria Sanguinea. Blazing scarlet.

SHOWY CREPE MYRTLE

Most shrubs enjoy blooming in spring and early summer but the Crepe Myrtles prefer to wait until midsummer when the competition isn't so keen. From July until October they flaunt their huge trusses of pink, red and lavender to make the warm summer days more livable. Appreciate plenty of moisture during the blooming season. 8-15 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Lagerstroemia indica Dwarf Blue. 8-10 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Pink. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica Purple. Rich glowing purple. 12-15 ft.

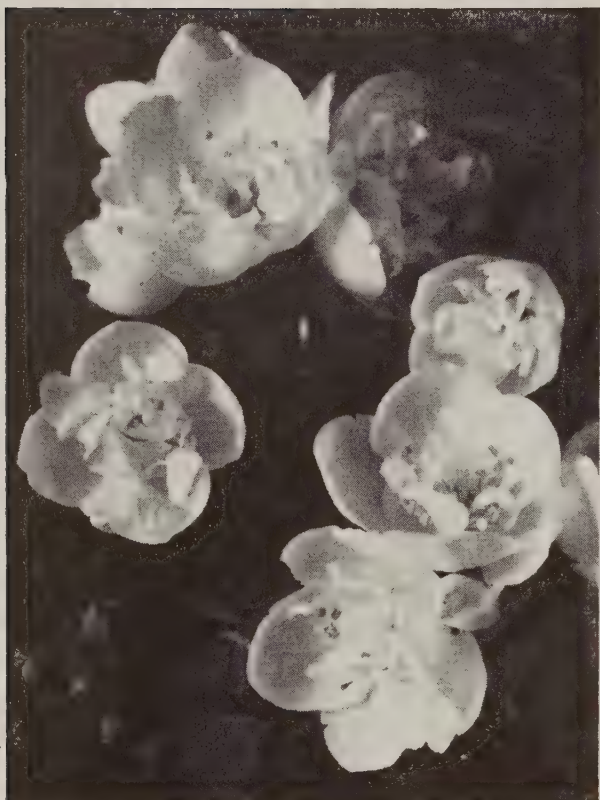
Lagerstroemia indica Red. 12-15 ft.

Lagerstroemia indica White. 12-15 ft.

Spring Flowering Shrubs listed as to height and suitability for shaded or sunny locations on page 63.



CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS—Spicily fragrant. Cool polished foliage.



PHILADELPHUS VIRGINALIS—Carries its fragrant blooms well into summer.

TREE PEONY

Paeonia. The double flowers of this importation from China have been greatly improved through the years and it is now one of our most colorful garden subjects. The plants prefer a moist loamy soil and generous amounts of rotted stable or dairy manure. The big divided leaves are handsome in their own right. We grow red and pink. Blooms are borne in Spring or early Summer. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$14.50.

STAR BELLE

Philadelphus lemoinei Belle Etoile. The flowers will impress you forcibly with their similarity to the waxy native Dogwood blossoms. Big 2-inch single flowers of clean faultless white. Four crisp, well rounded petals and white stamens tipped with gold. No flower possesses a more satisfying perfume. Keep for days when cut. Full fresh green foliage. Sun or light shade. 4-5 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Philadelphus virginalis. Through May and June and some years July this bushy shrub provides a bounteous crop of delectably fragrant waxy white flowers. The bloom is much larger than the common Mock Orange. Grows freely in most any soil. Sun or part shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

You will find many delightfully fragrant flowering shrubs described in these pages. Among them are *Acokanthera*, *Bouvardia*, *Brunfelsia*, *Carissa*, *Ceanothus*, *Jasmine*, *Michelia*. You'll find them in the index on page 62.

FLOWERING ALMOND

In early spring and continuing for weeks every thin twig and branch covers itself with dainty little double flowers that remind one of miniature roses. They're grand for cutting. The plant grows upright and is decked with bright green clothing through summer. 6 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Prunus amygdalis Doublepink. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$4.00.

Prunus amygdalis Doublewhite. Balled, 2½-3 ft., \$3.50.

DWARF RED LEAF PLUM

Prunus cistena. Now, even though your space is quite limited, you may enjoy a Red Leaf Plum. We know that in years past many of you have had to forego this red leaved beauty for lack of room. This newer variety, originated by Prof. Hansen, forms a well branched shrub to six feet and in addition has the richest colored foliage of any of the plum varieties. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

MANCHURIAN BUSH CHERRY

Prunus tomentosa. In Spring each branchlet is lined with small white bloom. By summer the branches are loaded with red cherries touched with amber, about half an inch in diameter, which are of good flavor and sweet when thoroughly ripe. Excellent for jam, pie or jelly. An attractive bushy shrub, perfectly hardy and easily grown. 5-6 ft. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

BRIDALWREATH SPIRAEA

Spiraea prunifolia. A shrub, little known here, that thrives in our warm climate, producing from October until May great masses of double snowy-white flowers that are extremely showy and excellent for cutting. Waxy bright green foliage. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

FRAGRANT LILACS

Syringa persica laciniata. Cut Leaf Persian Lilac. Each spring the long lacy foliated branches are a perfect bouquet that leaves a memory of delightful fragrance. Grows more readily in our mild climate than other varieties of lilac. Sun or part shade. 6-7 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, \$1.00.

Syringa vulgaris. Eastern Lilac. The variety most of you learned to love in the East. It isn't quite as happy here but those of you who can exercise a little patience will be rewarded some years with rich quantities of deliciously fragrant bloom. We grow them in **purple** and in **white**. Enjoy light shade and moisture. 8-10 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00.

SNOWBALL

Viburnum opulus roseum. The good old-fashioned Snowball. Great heads of showy white flowers in late spring. In fall the shrub wears a gleaming mantle of orange and scarlet. Easily grown and quite hardy. Sun or part shade. Balled, 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 90c.

HEAVY BLOOMING WEIGELA

To supply spectacular spring color in almost unlimited quantity Weigelas are unequalled. Huge clusters of gleaming red or waxy pink tubular flowers sparkle against a background of clean fresh foliage. For best results plant in part shade. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c.

Weigela coraeensis alba. Clear white.

Weigela wagneri Eva Rathke. Dark red. Blooms heavily in spring and occasionally through summer. 4-5 ft.

Weigela florida. Rose pink. 6-7 ft.

TUTTLE BROS. SPRING FLOWERING TREES

Flowering Peaches are by far the most spectacular of the flowering trees. From January until May continuous waves of their cheerful bloom roll across the Southland. First comes the pink San Jose variety bringing with it the promise of spring, then the cheerful red of Pres. Roosevelt, followed by the gay Bicolor and finally waves of softer pinks and deeper reds.

Mail Orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Please Note: Ultimate height of trees usually follows descriptions.

Unless otherwise specified prices are for bare-root stock, January, February and March delivery.

RED BUD

Cercis canadensis. A small round leaved tree to 12 ft. just the right size to fit in a rather small spot in the garden. Great quantities of rose pink pea-shaped flowers are borne in late Spring. Well branched trees 6-8 ft., \$3.75; 6-gal. containers, \$5.50.

FLOWERING CHERRY

These remarkably handsome flowering trees have not been planted extensively in Southern California but, although they have a shorter blooming season than Flowering Peaches, their Spring flowers surely deserve a place in your garden. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Kwanzan. Enormous double dark pink.

Shirotae (Mt. Fuji). Large double white. Soft green foliage.

FLOWERING DOGWOODS

Cornus florida. Mere words are entirely inadequate to describe the virgin beauty of this outstanding tree when banked with its huge single pearly white blossoms. A small spreading tree of graceful proportions that thrives best in a location where partly shaded. Appreciate leaf mold. 10-12 ft. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.50; gal. containers, \$1.35.

Cornus florida Redflowering. Bears spectacular quantities of single pink to red flowers in February and March and in fall the curling leaves put on a scarlet show. A small tree that likes at least partial shade, moisture and a slightly acid soil. 6-gal. containers, \$14.50; 5-gal. containers, \$7.50.

FLOWERING PEACHES

Our collection of Flowering Peach represents over 26 years of painstaking care in selecting the finest varieties, as we discover them, for your gardens. As we ball our trees they can be depended upon to grow and bloom the season they are planted.

Prices: Balled, $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 in. caliper, \$6.75; 11/16- $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$5.00; $\frac{5}{8}$ -11/16 in., \$4.25, unless otherwise noted; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75. Specimen trees of some varieties, \$12.50 and up. Some varieties bare-root, \$2.00. Note approximate time of coming into bloom.

Appleblossom. A delightful shade of soft pink, darkening a little at the center of the flower. Large, double, fragrant bloom. Feb. 15.



CERCIS CANADENSIS—Branches are strung with handsome pink bloom in spring.

Bicolor. A unique tree presenting a striking combination of white and red. Some of the branches bear only red flowers, the rest carry ivory white blossoms streaked with red. February 1.

Helen Borchers. Warm, deep pink buds that open into large, double flesh pink flowers of exceptional form and fragrance. Grows thriftily. February 1.

Pres. Roosevelt. The first red tree to bloom in spring, January 15. Fiery red buds and brilliant double flowers in amazing profusion.

Purity. Clear, glowing double white flowers. Excellent for cutting. February 15.

San Jose Pink. Semi-double flesh pink. Tree grows very fast. January 10.

Snowbird. Huge single and double flowers of flesh-pink. Red center. Red stamens. Bears edible fruit.

Vesuvius. There are many late red varieties of flowering peach but none can approach the beauty of this variety. The full heavy flowers are as large and shapely as small red camellias, hold their rich deep color and remain on the tree for a long period. Unexcelled for cutting. February 15. Balled, $\frac{5}{8}$ -11/16 inch, \$5.00.

We grow hundreds of varieties not listed here!



FLOWERING CHERRY KWANZAN—Holds its bloom longer than most flowering Cherries. See page 39.

FLOWERING PEACH, Continued

Weeping White. A startling new variety that so far as we know has never before been propagated in the United States. Thin arching branches 6 to 8 ft. in length hang to the ground. The slender bright green branchlets and leaves, which grow thickly over the tree, produce the effect of a miniature Weeping Willow. In March each drooping streamer is lined with many large double fragrant flowers of clearest white. Our supply is quite limited. Each, balled, $\frac{5}{8}$ -11/16 in., \$3.00.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS

Small trees that seem to grow and flower as well here as in their Chinese home. Each spring their enormous tulip-shaped blossoms cause much comment. After the flowers come lush dark foliage that keeps them well covered until winter. 10-15 ft. Each, \$9.50 to \$18.50.

Magnolia liliflora purple. Lily Magnolia. Large flowers, rosy purple without and white within.

Magnolia soulangeana. Rose red edged with white. The variety most generally planted here.

Magnolia soulangeana alba. Big white bloom to 6 inches across.

Magnolia soulangeana Alexander. White inside, purple outside deepening at the base. Early bloomer.

Shade trees are as necessary to your gardens as refrigeration and air-cooling are to the interior of your house. If you have a new house (or one not so new for that matter) and have forgotten the shade trees, this note will serve as a reminder.

SWEET SCENTED CRABAPPLES

You're missing one of the greatest joys of springtime if you haven't one of these fragrant beauties. Easily grown. Bloom heavily. 2-4 ft. Each, \$2.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Malus arnoldiana. Arnold's Crab. Bushy shrub that covers itself with charming carmine red buds that open to informal flowers of soft pink.

Malus atrosanguinea. Small tree to 15 or 18 feet with generous quantities of purplish red bloom.

Malus Hopa. Upright tree with tinged reddish foliage. Profuse large single bloom of deep rose-red. In Fall small purple-red crabs make it still more desirable.

Malus ioensis Bechtel. Bechtel's Crab. Forms a compact pyramidal tree that is simply loaded in spring with big double lasting flowers of light pink. Most popular of the Flowering Crabs.

FLOWERING PURPLE-LEAVED PLUMS

Handsome upright red-barked trees that supply spring flowers and, with their red and bronze foliage, a strong contrast in green surroundings. Each, \$2.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Hollywood Plum. A colorful medium sized tree that is covered with pale pink bloom in early spring, followed by rich, purple-red foliage. In addition it carries dark red plums, sweet and juicy when ripe, that hang in gay cherry-like clusters.

Prunus blireiana. Clouds of dainty double pink flowers are followed by brilliant red foliage that as it matures changes to green. A small bushy tree to 10 ft. May also be pruned in shrub form.

Prunus cerasifera Pissard. Most rapid growing of the Flowering Plums. Upright, cherry-like growth. Large maroon red foliage that holds its strong color through the entire growing season. Many clusters of small white blooms. Highly ornamental even in winter after the fallen leaves have exposed the deep red branches. Balled, 11/16- $\frac{3}{4}$ in. caliper, \$5.00; $\frac{5}{8}$ -11/16 in., \$4.25.

Prunus cerasifera Vesuvius. Double pink cherry-like flowers. Handsome large leaves of cheerful bronze red color.



FLOWERING PEACH HELEN BORCHERS—Remarkable for its long lasting bloom. See page 39.

DECIDUOUS SHADE TREES

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

For planting information see page 32.

Approximate height trees grow usually follows description.

Prices are for bare-root dormant stock unless otherwise specified. January, February, March delivery.

SILVER MAPLE

Acer saccharinum. If you're really in a hurry for shade, plant this hardy rapid growing variety. Good sized cool leaves, bright green above and soft green beneath, clothe the tree thickly from spring until winter. 50 ft. Well branched specimen trees, 8-10 ft., \$6.50; young trees, 6-7 ft., \$2.25; 15-gal. containers, \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

CALIFORNIA ALDER

Alnus rhombifolia. For rapidity of growth, beauty of foliage and unquestionable character this remarkable tree from our own California canyons is outstanding. The upright tree, spreading sufficiently to afford good shade, is heavily clothed through the entire growing season with large cool leaves of deepest green. One of the best trees for the lawn as it appreciates moisture. Well branched specimens, 6-8 ft., B. R., \$3.75.



LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA—Provides both heavy shade and colorful bloom. See page 42.

SILVER BIRCH

Betula alba. At any season of the year these trees, planted either singly or in groups, are outstandingly lovely. Even in winter when bare of leaves the glistening white bark makes the trees particularly attractive. 20 to 30 ft. Well-branched specimens, 12-14 ft., \$17.50 and up; 10-12 ft., \$12.50; 8-10 ft., \$8.50; 6-7 ft., \$2.75; 4-6 ft., \$2.50; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Betula pendula Cutleaf. Graceful beyond description these somewhat pendulous trees are clothed with soft, shimmering deeply cut foliage. Shining white bark peels as the tree matures. 30 ft. Well-branched, 6-7 ft., \$5.00; 4-6 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.75.

COPPER BEECH

Fagus sylvatica Purple. Forms a shapely, round-headed tree, of moderately slow growth to 30 or 40 feet. The new leaves, heavily brushed with copper, turn purple as they age and supply a wealth of color until winter. 5-gal. containers, \$12.50.

MAIDEN HAIR TREE

Ginkgo biloba. When young this tree is apt to be tall and slender but with age it broadens, spreading its maiden hair fern-like foliage to form a handsome tree of interesting pattern. In fall its 2½-inch leaves turn a lovely shade of yellow. We like it and so will you. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$6.00.

AMERICAN SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. A sturdy pyramidal tree that commands attention wherever planted. The glistening maple-shaped foliage turns in Autumn to startling shades of red, orange, gold and maroon and remains on the tree well into winter. An excellent tree for narrow parkings, for use as an accent in the back of the shrub borders or as a specimen tree. 35 ft. Balled, 9-10 ft., \$10.25; 8-9 ft., \$9.25; 7-8 ft., \$8.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.



CORNUS FLORIDA REDFLOWERING—Enjoy partial shade, moisture and neat or leaf mold. See page 39.



MALUS IOENSIS BECHTEL—Huge spring blooms of Appleblossom pink. See page 40.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. Really has what it takes to make an outstanding flowering shade tree; straight heavy trunk, spreading symmetrical branches, great big bright green maple shaped leaves and clusters of large yellow tulip-shaped flowers. A true aristocrat. 60 ft. Balled, heavy tops, 8-10 ft., \$9.50; 6-8 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

QUICK SHADE

Mulberry Kingan Fruitless. This tree, not widely known at present, is destined to become one of our most popular shade trees. It grows faster than any other deciduous tree, with the possible exception of the Chinese Elm. A wide spreading tree with big glossy leaves, it provides a dense cool even shade. 30 ft. 6-gal. containers, \$5.50.

LONDON PLANE TREE

Platanus acerifolia. We have discontinued growing the Oriental Sycamore because of its susceptibility to blight. This selected variety from which we have propagated our trees is particularly disease resistant, grows more rapidly than other varieties and maintains its rich green appearance through summer. Grows proudly erect, spreading its heavy leaved branches to afford a maximum of welcome shade. The smooth bark is silvery-green in color. 60 ft. Well branched specimens. 12-14 ft., \$9.50; 10-12 ft., \$7.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75.

CALIFORNIA SYCAMORE

Platanus racemosa. Preferred by many folks because of its unique and irregular growth. This tree is typically Southern California and few homes are without it. Particularly suitable for group plantings. Handsomely mottled white bark and big furry maple-like leaves. 60 ft. Well branched specimens, 10-12 ft., \$8.50 and up; 8-10 ft., \$5.50 and up; 6-8 ft., \$3.50. Young trees, branched, 4-6 ft., \$2.00; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

NATIVE SYCAMORE CLUMPS

Several trunks of different sizes with good tops, established in 6-gal. containers, \$12.50; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50.

BLACK LOCUST

Robinia pseudoacacia. For regions that experience extremes of drought, heat or cold this lacy foliaged tree is the answer. Attains height and width rapidly and bears large racemes of white pea-shaped bloom. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

HARDY ELMS

Ulmus americana. American Elm. A native of the east coast that enjoys growing anywhere in our coastal belt. For covering a large area quickly and thoroughly it has no superior. Large, heavily veined, deep green leaves line the long reddish brown branches. A tree of really majestic proportions to 60 ft. tall and 40 or 50 ft. in spread. Branched trees, 8-10 ft., \$5.50; 6-8 ft., \$3.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Ulmus pumila. Chinese Elm. In most any soil, through any extreme weather conditions this Elm grows rapidly and symmetrically, spreading a cool even shade. Equally good along the coast or in interior desert regions. Outsell all other deciduous shade trees. 40 ft. Heavily branched trees, 14-16 ft., \$17.50; 12-14 ft., \$15.00; 10-12 ft., \$8.75; young trees, 6-8 ft., \$2.75; 15-gal. containers, \$17.50; 6-gal. containers, \$6.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Owing to the fact that our catalogue must of necessity be printed months in advance of the season for which it is intended, some price changes may be necessary.



VIBURNUM OPULUS ROSEUM—The good old-fashioned Snowball. See page 38.

Perennials by Tuttle Bros.

Perennial Flowering Plants vary so greatly in size, shape and habit they are able to serve more useful purposes than most other classes of plants. You'll find some of the hardier of them trailing down over dry walls or helping to cover the nakedness of a steep bank. Other modest varieties fill the narrow spaces between stepping stones. You'll find them used in hanging pots and window boxes. You'll see them growing to six or seven feet in height and again to only a few inches. You may see them peeking shyly at you from a densely shaded nook or glaring at you from under a hot uncovered sky.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

For planting information see page 30.

We grow several hundred other valuable varieties not listed here.

AGAPANTHUS africanus. Lily of the Nile. Above evergreen strap-like foliage umbels of 30 or 40 flaring lily-shaped flowers are symmetrically displayed on sturdy 3-foot stems. We grow both **blue** and **white**. Summer blooming. Sun or part shade. Each, 75c.

***AGAPANTHUS Moore.** A dwarf hardy form with deep blue bloom and silvery green foliage. Each, 85c.

ALTHAEA rosea. Hollyhock. Will provide a stately and continuous display from mid-summer until fall. Sun. 5-8 ft.

Doubles: Newport pink, Salmon, Scarlet, Deep Yellow, White.

Double mixed.

ANEMONE japonica. Wind flower. Provide bountifully in late summer and fall, showy 2-inch flowers on graceful much branched stems. Long lived plants, easy of culture, that enjoy shade and moisture.

Alba. Single white. 4-5 ft.

Alice. Large single rose-pink. 3 ft.

Queen Charlotte. Large semi-double La France pink. 3 ft.

Prince Henry. Double red, 2 ft.

Whirlwind. Double white. 3 ft.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Their nodding warm and soft toned blossoms and airy stems will lend in spring a pronounced yet delicate effect to the moist partly shaded garden. 2-4 ft. Enjoys leaf mold.

We grow them in **Blue** and **Lavender**, **Pink** and **Rose**, **Orange** and **Scarlet**, **Yellow** and **White**.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate heights plants will grow.

PRICES: All varieties, unless otherwise noted, gal. or half-gal. containers, 65c each.

NOTE: We have marked with an * the varieties particularly useful in rock gardens.

ASTER Frikarti. From June until January this busy plant will produce constantly astonishing quantities of 2-inch single blue asters that will thrill you with their dainty freshness. Exceptional keeping qualities when cut. We recommend this variety above all others. Sun. 2 ft. Each, 75c.

***ASTER alpinus.** Forms a low compact clump of dark foliage that remains fresh and green through the year. Bears good sized violet-blue, yellow-centered flowers on 10 to 12-inch stems. Starts to bloom in May, earliest flowering of the Perennial Asters. Valuable for cutting, also for borders. Sun.

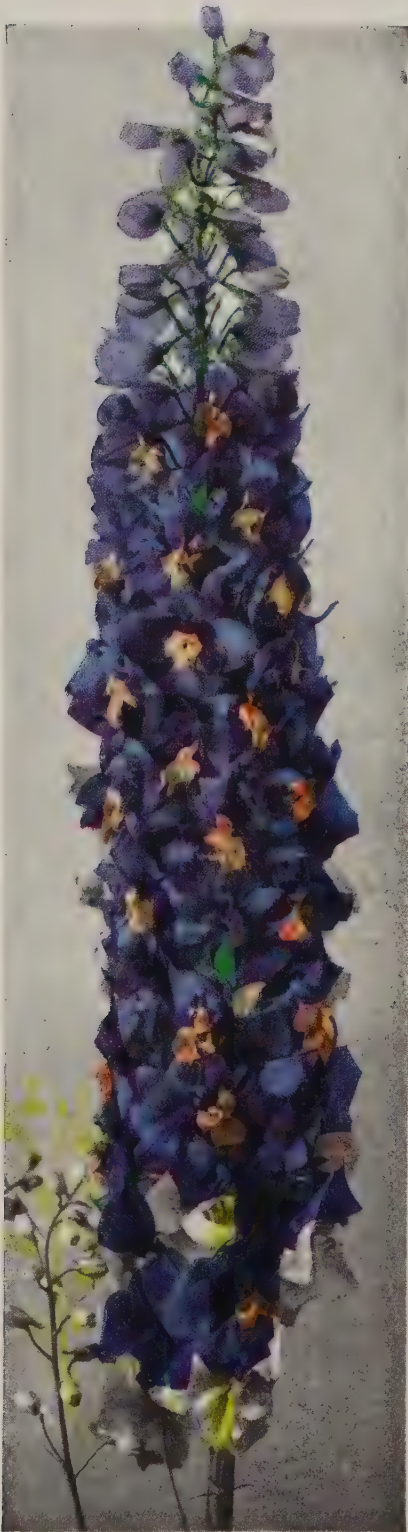
Harrington Pink. We rank this soft rose pink variety above any of the other pinks. Flowers are larger than average and are borne profusely on good cutting stems. Sun. 2-3 ft.



ERIGON SPECIOSUS—Long stemmed bloom of lavender-pink. See page 46.



MEXICAN TUBEROSE—Waxy white bloom. Intense fragrance. See page 48.



DELPHINIUM — Cut back after first blooming. They'll bloom again.

BERGENIA stracheyi. Bears in winter and spring broad panicles of rose pink, primrose-like flowers on strong stems. This plant is an unfailing source of colorful cut flowers and is also a very satisfactory subject for the shaded garden as the huge tropical leaves present a clean appearance at all times. 1-1½ ft. Each, 75c.

Described here are about 100 varieties of valuable perennials. These few represent only a small per cent of the varieties we grow. If the sort you particularly want is not listed here, ask for it.

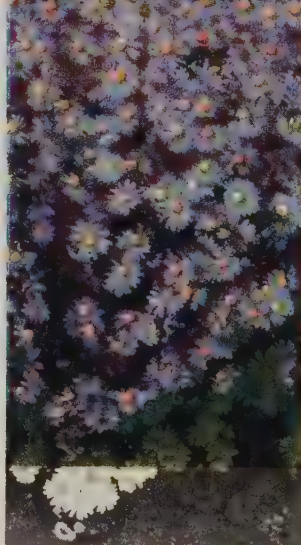


HEUCHERA SANGUINEA—Makes a grand border in partial shade. See page 47.

ASTER, Continued

***Little Boy Blue.** The best dwarf Aster of our acquaintance. Grows only to a height of 12 inches in a compact dark green ball. From July until October it is smothered with bright double blue flowers. Sun or part shade.

***Mauve Cushion.** Forms a compact mass of glossy green foliage to 10 inches



ASTER LITTLE BOY BLUE
Forms neat, friendly small clumps.

***BLETILLA hyacinthina.** Ground orchid. If you have had difficulty with orchids try this variety. For years we have been growing it in partial shade under ordinary garden conditions. We have had a lot of pleasure from it. Ruddy-purple bloom are borne on 10 to 12-inch stems. Each, \$1.00.



PRIMULA POLYANTHA
For winter and spring bloom in the shaded garden. See page 48.

tall and 2 feet in width. In late Summer, Fall and early Winter it is covered with delicate mauve flowers an inch or more across. Sun or part shade.

Novaeangliae Ruber. Pink. This pink sport is a beauty. In Summer and Fall this dark foliaged variety bears great quantities of bright pink bloom. It is the best pink Aster we have ever seen. Sun or part shade. 2 ft.

Porteri. A much branched hardy variety growing to 3 feet that through late Summer is profuse with small glancing white flowers. Sun.



PENSTEMON FLAMINGO—Will bloom from June until October if old flowers are removed. See page 48.

CAMPANULA bononiensis. Presents a charming display in Summer and Fall. Loose graceful spikes of good sized blue bells rise from attractive tufts of substantial foliage. Quite hardy. Shade. 2 ft.

Persicifolia. Peach-leaved Bell-flower. Low close clumps of narrow foliage. Stout spikes of large charming blue bells. Do not divide for several years after planting. Shade 2½ ft. Enjoys leaf mold.

***Poscharskyana.** Remarkably handsome newcomer from Siberia. Delicate stems, well foliaged, spread their pale blue star-shaped flowers in profusion. For rockery, border or hanging basket. Shade. Use plenty of leaf mold in planting. 8 in.

CANNA. Cannas are easily grown in any sunny spot and are much hardier than the average perennial. Their big tropical appearing leaves will form a perfect background for smaller growing plants. The tall erect flower spikes open from the base upward, so stay in bloom for a long period. The following are outstanding large flowered varieties. Each, 75c.

Ambassador. Red.

Cheerfulness. Orange, red and yellow.

Firebrand. Waxy rose pink.

Richard Wallace. Yellow.

Salmonqueen. Soft satiny salmon pink.

***CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides.** Broad low masses of bronzy-green foliage; flowers that are sheets of vivid blue all summer. Startling! Easy of cultivation. Sun or light shade. 8 in. Each, 75c.



ANEMONE JAPONICA—For late summer and fall bloom in partial shade. See page 43.

CHIRONIA ixifera. Star Pink. Round bushy plant with foliage much like the old-fashioned pinks. Produces during late summer great numbers of charming half-inch single flowers that are rose pink in color. 1 ft. Sun and good drainage. Each, 75c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. Shasta Daisy. Most useful for borders or cutting. Glowing white.

Esther Reed. An indispensable plant for the perennial garden and an unfailing source of cut flowers. Big, lasting double bloom with pom-pom center. 1½ ft.

Marconi. Enormous shaggy white daisies on strong stems for cutting.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA—An excellent source of cut flowers. See page 48.

Mt. Shasta. Double bloom with high crested center to three inches across. Long stems for cutting. Newest and finest of the Shasta Daisies. Vigorous grower. Sun. 2 ft.

CLIVIA miniata hybrids. In late winter and spring the huge fleshy stemmed umbels of salmon orange lily-like flowers will immediately arrest your attention. Evergreen, strap-like leaves of darkest green. A plant of sterling quality that maintains its perfect appearance for years. Prefers filtered sunlight. 1½ ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.75.

***CONVOLVULUS mauritanicus.** A popular subject for draping over low walls or for edging. Valuable in the rock garden as it will clamber over rocks, displaying its wealth of heavenly blue through summer. Easily grown. Sun. 6 in.

***Beatrix.** Perfectly formed double red and salmon pink flowers, about one-half the size of a carnation are borne through Summer and Fall. Each, 75c.



GEUM—Thrives in either sun or part shade. See page 46.

DELPHINIUM. Pacific Hybrids. Mixed. Each, 75c.

Special Hybrids in Light Blue, Dark Blue, White, Orchid. Each, 75c.

DIANTHUS. Pinks. Plant them in the sun and enjoy their cheery blooms and spicy fragrance.

Carnations. Dianthus caryophyllus. We grow only varieties that are outstanding for form, size and color. We have the finest named varieties in Red, Pink, White, and Yellow as well as the better Variegated sorts. 3-inch pots, 45c.

***Ruddy.** A charming compact variety, growing to about 1 foot in height, that bears a succession of light red, maroon centered bloom. Petals are delicately milled about the edges. Sweet fragrance. Grand for borders. Each, 75c.

***Salmonqueen.** A delightful shade of soft salmon pink. Grows readily and blooms over a long period. 75c.

***Winteri.** Plants grow compactly to eight inches tall. Through the warmer months big single bloom of pure color, mostly pink or red, are carried on short stems. And they have the good old-fashioned pink aroma, too. Each, 75c.

Once planted perennials are a more or less (depending on the variety) permanent part of your garden. Unlike annual flowering plants they are not replanted twice each year but continue to thrive and brighten your garden for many seasons. Looks like a lot less work to us.



NORTHLAND DAISY ASTRID
A surfeit of bloom on a low bushy plant.
See page 47.

***DICENTRA eximia**. Fringed Bleeding Heart. While the bloom of this is not as spectacular as that of the following variety, the plant is much more persistent in its growth. The dainty racemes of nodding pink bloom and delicate finely cut foliage are a welcome addition to any shaded garden. 1 ft. Each, \$1.00.

Spectabilis. Bleeding Heart. Shade. Each, \$1.25.

DIERAMA pendula. Whispering Bells. Tall, slender spikes of inch-long orchid lavender bells. Iris-like foliage. Sun. 2 ft. Each, 90c.

***ERIGERON speciosus**. Flat, yellow - centered daisy - like flowers with narrow thickly set petals of soft lavender. Upright stems, good foliage and plenty of shapely bloom. Sun or light shade. 1 ft.

***FELICIA amelloides**. Agathaea. Through Spring and Fall and in Winter too if days are warm, this compact plant is plentifully supplied with small, single bright blue flowers. Excellent for edging. Sun or part shade. 8 in.

FRANCOA ramosa. Forms a full clump of large, light green foliage that remains green through the year. In early Summer 3-foot spikes, lined with dainty white bloom, appear and last through many weeks. We are getting many repeat orders this season, so it must be good. Part shade. Each, 75c.

GERBERA jamesoni Hybrid. Transvaal Daisy. Through most of the year these brilliant daisy-like flowers will furnish you quantities of excellent cut flowers. Plant them in the sun. Each, 75c.

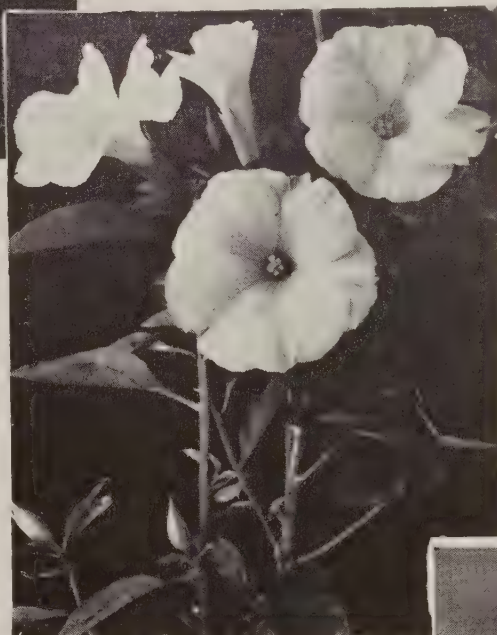
GEUM. Thrives in either sun or part shade. Showy double flowers of clear colors. Good for cutting.

Chiloense Lady Stratheden. Double yellow, 2½ ft.

Chiloense Mrs. Bradshaw. Double red, 2½ ft.

HEDYCHIUM. Ginger Lily. Broad tropical appearing leaves on stiff fleshy stems. Terminal spikes of delightfully fragrant showy flowers. Plenty of moisture and a little shade for best results. Each, \$1.25; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25.

Gardnerianum. Orange. Flower spikes to 1½ ft. in length. Outstanding! 6-7 ft.



REINWARDTIA INDICA—Yellow winter and spring bloom. Enjoys some shade.
See page 48.

Coronarium. White Ginger Lily. Will really put some "ginger" in your garden. Lush lance-like foliage and terminal spikes of fresh delightfully fragrant Fall bloom. Enjoy a little shade and moisture.

***Spicatum**. While this variety will not bloom away from the coast it is well worth growing for the ornamental value of its tropical appearing foliage. We have it in our shaded garden and like it very much. 1½ ft.

***HELIANTHEMUM nummularium**. These colorful Sun Roses are particularly desirable for draping over low walls or planting on rather dry banks. They form mounds of small dense foliage to only a few inches in height but several feet in width that are alive with single summer bloom about three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Sun. Mixed colors. Each, 75c.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day Lily. A very valuable family for through the entire summer and fall some variety is in bloom. A careful selection should supply you plentifully with soft and bright yellow and orange shades and also bronze. Easily grown, require little attention. Sun or part shade. Each, 75c.

Amaryllis. Perfects its clear yellow, crinkly petaled bloom on free branching stems. 2-2½ ft.

California. Large deep orange blotched with maroon. Evergreen. 2½ ft.

Dazzler. Enormous shapely blooms of golden orange. Evergreen. 3 ft.

Flava. Lemon yellow. Evergreen. 3½ ft.

Fulva Florepleno. Double bronze. 4 ft.

Gypsy. Orange overcast with red. Evergreen. 2½ ft.

***Nana**. Medium sized flowers of clear gold. 1 ft.

Queen of May. Deep yellow. 2 ft.

Soudan. Fragrant, soft lemon yellow. Waxy edged petals. 4 ft.

***The Gem**. Dwarf evergreen variety to 2 ft. Clear gold.

Vesta. Deep cadmium yellow flushed orange at base. 3 ft.



VIOLET ROYAL ROBE—Largest blooms, longest stems.
See page 49.

HEUCHERA sanguinea. Coral Bells. As sweet as the breath of Spring! Nodding red bells on thin upright stems in Spring. A perfect subject for partly shaded borders. 1 ft.

***IBERIS sempervirens.** Evergreen Candytuft. Low glossy foliaged perennials that supply a wealth of small white flowers through most of the year. A clean little plant that you will enjoy. Particularly valuable for edging. Sun. 8 in.

IRIS. Each, 75c.

Alta California. Yellow. Light bronze markings.

Easter Morn. Frosty white with yellow center.

Los Angeles. Pale lavender, almost white.

Magnifica. Violet blue.

San Gabriel. Bright lavender.

Sierra. Light blue.

Thais. Orchid.

IRIS kaempferi. Japanese Iris. True aristocrats of the garden. Broad petaled flowers to six inches across in rich combinations of white, purple, lavender, mauve, lilac, blue and maroon. Each glowing petal is marked with bold patterns of intricate design. Sun. Mixed colors. Each, 75c.

IRIS sibirica. Perry's Blue. In addition to being the loveliest of all iris it is also one of the most easily grown. In early summer perfect sky blue flowers to 5 inches across are borne in abundance on tall graceful stems. Attractive narrow foliage of deep green. 3 ft. Sun. Each, 75c.

KNIPHOFIA Hybrids. Torch Lily. Form heavy evergreen clumps of fleshy grass-like foliage. In late Summer and Fall long dense spikes of brilliant red are borne on heavy stems. They're really "hot". Plant them in a sunny spot. Each, 85c.

LILIUM philippinense. An exceedingly hardy variety from the Philippines that puts on quite a show in Summer with its large Easter Lily-like bloom. Sun or part shade. 4 ft. Each, 75c.

***LOTUS mascaensis.** Compact silvery green plant to 8 in. Abundant yellow pea-shaped flowers in Summer. Drought resistant. Sun. Each, 75c.



BLETILLA HYACINTHINA
An orchid of easy culture. See page 44.

NORTHLAND DAISIES. Northland Daisies will give you more color per inch than any perennial we know. A multitude of stems, clothed with lush varnished foliage, rise to about 1½ feet and are crowned in late Summer and Fall with quantities of 2-inch single daisy-like bloom. Useful in any sunny location. Grand for borders and "tops" for cutting. Prune to the ground after the blooming period. New growth will appear and remain bright and attractive all Winter. Divide every second year.

Astrid. Salmon pink flushed coral.

Good Morning. Clear yellow.

Igloo. White with yellow center.

Nancy. Deep pink.

OENOTHERA pratensis. A low mound of glistening green brightened in Summer by thickly clustered purple buds that open to single bright yellow bloom. Extremely hardy and easily grown. Sun. 2 ft.

PAEONIA. Peony. **White, Red** and **Pale Pink.** Each, \$1.25.

PHLOX paniculata. Perennial Phlox. For late Summer and Fall bloom Phlox are unsurpassed. Their wealth of stunning color and lasting fragrance will bring you colorful days and nights filled with perfume. The brilliance of some of the newer varieties is almost unbelievable.

Ada Blackjack. Mauve pink. Medium height.

Africa. Carmine red. Blood red eye. Medium height.

Albert Schlageter. Brilliant orange scarlet.

B. Comte. Reddish purple. Low.

Bride. White.

Bridesmaid. White, crimson eye.

Daily Sketch. Salmon-pink. Crimson eye. Medium. Mid-season.

Enchantress. Salmon.

Frau Al Von Mautner. Orange pink. Medium.



CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA
Blue flowered mounds for the shaded area.
See page 45.

MORAEA. Resemble iris in both flower and foliage but are much more satisfactory for the foliage is evergreen and the large showy flowers appear at intervals through the entire year. Sun. 3 ft. Each, 75c.

Iridioides. White, yellow and lavender.

Bicolor. Yellow with beautiful brown spots at the base of segments.

***NEPETA mussini.** Masses of soft blue flowers and sage green leaves. An excellent border plant. 1 ft. Sun.

***NIEREMBERGIA hippomanica.** Blue Cup. Leaves little to be desired when used as an edging as the thin thickly clustered branches are heavily clothed with soft minute leaves that form a perfect background for the deep blue single flowers borne through Summer and Fall. Sun. 8 in.



RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA
Yellow, dark centered bloom in profusion. Compact growth.
See page 48.



HEMEROCALLIS—Provide a maximum of bloom with little attention.
See page 46.

PHLOX, Continued

Lavender Queen. Tall growing lavender.

Prof. Schliemann. Tall, lilac rose.

Rijnstrcom. Rose pink.

Starlight. Rich violet, white eye. Medium.

Widar. Violet with white eye.

PENSTEMON. Plant them in a sunny location and you may enjoy their intriguing bell-shaped flowers from June until November. 2-2½ ft.

Appleblossom. Large flowered appleblossom-pink.

Flamingo. Brilliant red.

Garnet. Garnet red.

Gracilis Coral. An upright small flowered variety that bears incredible quantities of perfect coral pink flowers on 2-ft. stems.

White. Thrifty grower.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana Vivid. False Dragon Head. Form large clumps of handsome bright green leaves from which rise sturdy straight stems. Through August, September and October the upper two-thirds of each stem is alive with bright lavender pink flowers that resemble small foxgloves. Sun or light shade. Each, 75c.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. Balloon Flower. Large balloon-shaped buds burst to form lovely star-shaped flowers to 2½ inches across. Hardy, easily grown. Should be more widely planted.

POLIANTHES tuberosa. Mexican Tuberose. Handsome waxy white flowers with intense fragrance from July until Winter. Good stems, bright foliage. Easily grown. Sun. Each, 75c.

***PRIMULA polyantha.** Bright umbels of lively red, yellow, bronze, orange and white flowers in late Winter and Spring. 4-inch pots, 60c.

REHMANNIA glutinosa. Pink Perfection. Bushy perennial to 2½ ft. with large furry leaves that is extremely lavish with its huge bright pink funnel-shaped flowers. Succeeds best in light well drained soil. Sun or part shade.

REINWARDTIA indica. Yellow Flax. Produces, through winter and spring, amazing quantities of cheerful poppy-like flowers of brilliant yellow. Forms a thick clump of light green foliage when not in bloom. 2½ ft. Light shade. Each, 75c.

RUDBECKIA speciosa. Yellow Coneflower. Clear sunflower yellow flowers on a branching plant. In fact the 2-inch single bloom resemble small Sunflowers. Bloom for a long period in late summer and fall. Plenty of good foliage. Unexcelled for cutting. Sun. 3 ft.

SALVIA farinacea. Blue Bedder. Most desirable as it provides a myriad of small sky blue flowers on good stems in late summer and fall. 1½-2 ft. Sun.

Pitcheri. Huge spikes of deep blue in late Summer and Fall. Extremely hardy. Sun. 3 ft. Each, 85c.



KNIPHOFIA—Better known as Red Hot Poker and they're really hot. See page 47.

SCABIOSA caucasica. If you want lovely blue flowers for cutting through most of the year, here is a variety that will not disappoint you. 1½-2 ft. Sun and good drainage.

SCABIOSA Columbaria Lavender. We are partial to this variety because of its free blooming habit and the lengthy period of bloom. Even in Winter you may pick big, lavender cushion-like bloom that lasts for a long time after cutting. Sun. 1½ ft.

***SCHIZOCENTRON elegans.** Spanish Shawl Plant. A creeping plant with thin bright red stems that forms a dense mat of small, round, maroon-tinted leaves. In summer red flowers about the size of a five-cent piece are scattered generously over the plant. You'll find it a valuable addition to the perennial bed. A handsome subject for pot or hanging basket, too. Light shade. 2 inches. Each, 85c.

SPREKELIA formosissima. Jacobean Lily. Large bright vermilion-scarlet flowers that resemble orchids. Strap-like foliage. Easily grown in sunny locations. Bloom in Spring and early Summer. Each, 90c.

VALLOTA speciosa. Scarboro Lily. In late Summer and Fall, when color is at a minimum in your garden, you will appreciate having a few of these handsome plants with their lily-like bloom. Umbels of scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers to 2 inches across are borne on 2 to 3-foot stems. The evergreen foliage is ribbon-like and dark green. Enjoy moist conditions. Part shade. Each, 75c.



PEONY—Enjoy plenty of summer moisture.
See page 47.

VIOLA odorata. Violet.

Double Russian. Sweet scented double blue bloom on compact plants. Part shade. Each, 85c.

Light Blue. Extremely hardy and fragrant. Long stems and pleasing foliage. Sun.

Rosina. Pink and delightfully fragrant. Shade.

Royal Robe. You've probably grown plenty of violets but never a violet like this. Huge blooms, flat like a pansy, and often 1 inch across are borne on long sturdy stems for picking. Delightful fragrance, big luscious leaves. Easily grown. Sun or light shade.

Single White. Fragrant. Shade.

ZANTEDESCHIA. Calla Lily. Plant them in the shade with plenty of bone-meal.

Aethiopica. Common white calla. Each, 75c.

***Armroy.** Sweet little miniature white callas on 8-inch stems. Each, 75c.



PHLOX LEO SCHLAGETER—Plants grow larger and better each year. See page 47.

Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. Big golden bloom. Foliage handsomely marked with white. Bulbs should be dug and placed in a cool dry place after foliage has died down. Replant in early Spring. 1½ ft. Each, \$1.00.

Rehmanni. Pink Calla. Small characteristic Calla bloom, dainty soft pink in color. 1 ft. Each, \$1.00.

PLANTS FOR THE HERB GARDEN

It has always seemed to us as though herbs possess friendly, homey and even intimate qualities that are often lacking in other plants. Maybe it's because we know what they can really do for a good roast or soup.

Prices: Gal. containers, 75c, unless listed otherwise.

Burnet. Sanguisorba minor. Imparts Cucumber flavor to salads.

Catnip. Nepeta cataria. The cat's favorite.

Chives. Allium schoenoprasum. For salads, gravies, soup and cheese.

Dwarf English Lavender. Lavandula officinalis Dwarf. Aromatic. Each, 85c.

English Lavender. Lavandula officinalis. Fragrant. Each, 85c.

French Thyme. Thymus vulgaris. For gravies, soups and sauces.

Garden Mint. Mentha spicata. For drinks and mint sauce.

Garden Sage. Salvia officinalis. Dressing for beef, pork or fowl.

Garlic. Allium sativum. A little goes a long way.

Horseradish. Armoracia lapathifolia. Lends zest to the meat dish.

Leek. Allium porum. Used in soups, stews and salads.

Lemon Verbena. Lippia citriodora. For soothing drinks. Each, 85c.

Mother of Thyme. Thymus serpyllum. Aromatic. Useful between stepping stones.

Multiplier Onion. Allium cepa multiplicans. Strong onion flavor.

Pennyroyal. Mentha pulegium. For seasoning and healing teas.

Pot Marjoram. Marjorana onites. Seasoning for meats and stews.

Rosemary. Rosmarinus officinalis. To season meats. Each, 85c.

Sorrel. Rumex scutatus. Useful in salads.

Sweet Marjoram. Majorana hortensis. Used in soups and stews.

Tarragon. Artemisia dracunculus. For use in flavoring vinegar. Each, 85c.

Thyme. Thymus vulgaris. For gravies, sauces and soups.

Trailing Rosemary. Rosmarinus officinalis Prostrate. To season meats. Each, 85c.



ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY—A hardy cover for sunny areas. Cut it once a year.

GROUND COVERS

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Ajuga reptans. An indispensable ground cover for shaded locations as it will flourish under trees where grass will not grow. The plant roots as it grows, spreading a thick carpet of medium sized bronzy-green leaves. In spring a generous sprinkling of 2-inch blue spikes provide an added attraction. Use 100 plants to 75 sq. ft. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

ORNAMENTAL STRAWBERRY

Fragaria chiloensis. This handsome glossy green cover is being used quite extensively because of its hardiness and pleasing all year appearance. It spreads rapidly and thoroughly and requires little attention except watering and weeding while young. In Spring it is almost hidden by countless thousands of small single snowy white flowers. Mow once yearly, about the middle of March. At this time give a light application of general purpose commercial fertilizer. From October until March we can supply well rooted divisions bare root (Figure 100 plants to 100 sq. ft.) at \$3.50 per hundred; \$25.00 per thousand. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

Gazania splendens. Bear in Spring and Summer great quantities of attractive orange and yellow flowers. Plant 6 in. apart each way. Flats of 100 plants, \$6.00.

Helxine soleiroli. Baby's Tears. A moss-like plant with round minute leaves that quickly forms a bright green mat in any shaded area. Enjoys moisture. Hardy. One flat is sufficient for 75 sq. ft. Flats, \$4.50.

Hedera. Ivy. See page 26. Use 35 plants to 100 sq. ft.

Lantana sellowiana. Trailing Lantana. Masses of cheerful lavender bloom from early summer until winter. Drought resistant. Prune severely in February. Plant 2 ft. apart. Gal. containers, 65c; flats of about 100 plants (Use 36 plants to 100 sq. ft.), \$6.50.

HARDIEST COVER FOR BANKS

Mesembryanthemum rosea. Pink Ice Plant. For protecting steep banks or for covering hot dry areas this plant is unequalled. It spreads its moss-like runners rapidly, rooting as it travels and requires a minimum of moisture. Pink flowers in spring. Hardy. Flats of about 100 plants (Use 1 flat to 100 sq. ft.), \$6.00.

Trachelospermum jasminoides. Star Jasmine. See page 36. Use 25 plants per 100 sq. ft.

Vinca major. Trailing Myrtle. Flourishes in sun or shade, on steep banks and in other difficult locations. Glossy evergreen foliage. Happy blue flowers. Hardy. Use 100 plants per 100 sq. ft. Strong divisions from October to March, \$8.25 per hundred; \$69.50 per thousand.

HARDY FERNS

For cool moist areas under trees or in sheltered spots on the north side of walls or buildings, ferns are ideal. We grow a number of the better varieties. Combine them with begonias, primroses, saxifragas, cyclamen and other shade-loving flowering plants—they will lend a true aristocratic touch to your garden.

PRICES: Gal. containers, all varieties, except Tree Ferns, \$1.25. Woodwardia, 5-gal. containers, \$3.50. Tree Fern, 5-gal. containers, \$6.00.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN TREES

The word "hardy" signifies tree is hardy under usual California conditions.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

For planting information see page 30.

Please note, following descriptions, approximate height trees will grow.

THE SHOWY ACACIAS

Acacias are particularly suited to our mild climate and, with a minimum of moisture, grow rapidly in any light well-drained soil. They are prone to be short lived in heavy ground. In areas where high winds occur the larger varieties should be trimmed previous to the stormy season. As they are the first trees to bloom in late winter their wealth of fragrant yellow bloom is most welcome. The foliage and flowers are valuable for interior decorations. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Acacia baileyana. Symmetrical round headed tree to 25 ft. clothed with soft blue-green foliage. Bright yellow bloom in dense clusters over the entire tree. Fuzzy round blossoms are lasting when cut.

Acacia latifolia. A grand large shrub for screening purposes. Polished lance-like foliage is dense and attractive. Large golden yellow bloom. 10-12 ft.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. In our opinion the most lovely of all acacias. Silvery white leaves about one inch in diameter glisten like finest satin. Small yellow bloom in abundance. Spreading habit. 12 ft.

FOR HEAVY SHADE

Avocado. Why Avocados are not more widely used as shade trees is a mystery to us. No other trees provide more dense shade; few good evergreen trees grow as rapidly. They are attractive through the whole year and in addition bear usable fruit. For shading a 20 to 25 foot area a Puebla is ideal. For a larger space we recommend the Fuerte. Balled, each, \$6.00 and up.



CERATONIA SILIQUA—Provides dense shade. Withstands drought.

ORCHIDS ON TREES

Bauhinia purpurea. Orchids on trees? Don't take our word for it. Come in at any time during March, April or May and see for yourself. The exotic, orchid-like flowers (orchid in color, sometimes white) and big butterfly leaves are "a thing of beauty and a joy forever". Round headed tree to 12 to 15 ft. Not particular as to soil but should not be planted in areas where heavy freezes are frequent. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

CAROB TREE

Ceratonia siliqua. Symmetrical, spreading and heavy with dark, round substantial leaves. Probably no other evergreen tree thrives in as many different locations. Heavy soil, light soil, hillside or on the level—they are all home to the Carob. Require some water during the first few years after planting, then are well able to care for themselves. Hardy. 25 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

FLOWERING OAK

Crinodendrum dependens. This is a small South American tree to 30 ft. that likes to keep its feet cool. So plant it in the lawn and it will produce in Spring great big clusters of small white bells. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

LEMON EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus citriodora. Grows tall and slender, the white barked trunk surmounted with drooping branches, closely lined with narrow pendant foliage. Presents a picturesque appearance against the sky. Fragrant lemon scented leaves. Hardy. 80 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus ficifolia. The favorite variety for quantity and richness of bloom. Huge panicles of fuzzy scarlet blossoms furnish a startling display through the summer months. (Flowers are occasionally pink, white or orange.) Forms a spreading, compact tree to 25 feet. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PINK FLOWERING EUCALYPTUS

Eucalyptus sideroxylon. Planted either singly or in groups, these slender gray foliaged trees are attractive in all seasons. Countless pink blooms in Summer add to their ornamental value. 35 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

Eucalyptus polyanthemos. Its round silvery green leaves and graceful spreading branches are admired by everyone. Is entirely comfortable in any weather. Excellent for cut decorations. 45 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

Eucalyptus torquata. Dense upright tree to 12 ft. Three-inch, red tinged, lance-like leaves. A multitude of fuzzy red bloom in Summer. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

SILK OAK

Grevillea robusta. Hardy Queensland tree of slender habit that grows rapidly with little water or attention. The dainty fern-like foliage is augmented in summer with highly attractive racemes of golden orange blossoms. 80 ft. Hardy. 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

FERN-LIKE JACARANDA

Jacaranda acutifolia. Because of their graceful, fernlike foliage, symmetry of outline and abundant panicles of violet blue bloom these trees are becoming increasingly popular. In June the trees are just big showy bouquets of scintillating blue. 35 ft. Hardy. Balled, 9-10 ft., \$19.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

BIG LEAVED LOQUAT

Loquat. You will find the seedling Loquats more satisfactory as shade trees than the budded sorts. The seedlings form compact, round headed trees, to 15 feet or more tall and about as wide, clothed with dark heavy leaves to as much as a foot in length. Provide the kind of shade you appreciate when the hot summer days come along. Balled, 7-8 ft., heavy heads, \$15.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.



EUCALYPTUS FICIFOLIA—Spectacular bloom through many months. See page 51.

SOUTHERN MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. A magnificent tree in every respect. Big bold polished leaves, enormous fragrant saucer-shaped flowers of frosty white, stout limbs that defy the heaviest winds and wide spreading foliage that casts an alluring shade. What more could we ask in a tree? The answer is, we couldn't. 50 ft. Hardy. Balled, good heads, 5-6 ft., \$9.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

PICTURESQUE OLIVE

Olea europaea. While not natives, Olive Trees are as typically Southern California as real estate offices, beautiful women and unusual weather. These trees not only thrive in our mild climate but the interesting arrangement of the rough trunk, gnarled branches and silvery foliage lend themselves particularly well to local types of architecture. Extremely drought resistant. Hardy. Balled, heavy tops, 6-7 ft., \$8.00; 5-6 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

LUXURIANT EVERGREEN PEAR

Pyrus kawakami. Here is one tree that never looks anything but its best. Even in the coldest winters the artistic foliage is bright and clean. A tree of graceful drooping habit that lines its long branches with deep green varnished leaves. Bears fragrant white blossoms in spring. The pliant branches may easily be trained flat against a wall. Hardy. 12-15 ft. Balled, good heads, 7-8 ft., \$18.50; 5-gal. containers, \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA LIVE OAK

Quercus agrifolia. Most everyone seems to think the California Live Oak grows slowly but to the contrary we find that with just ordinary watering and care their growth compares favorably with any other good evergreen tree. We have grown sturdy spreading trees to a height of 12 ft. in four years. 40 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

HOLLY OAK

Quercus ilex. Handsome tree to 60 ft. Bright holly-like leaves. Clean of limb and trunk. A sturdy round-headed tree of elegant proportions. 5-gal. containers, \$4.75.

The ornamental possibilities of the evergreen fruit- and nut-bearing trees should not be overlooked in planning your landscape design. Avocado trees are especially valuable for providing shade in the patio. The foliage and growing habits of Olive, Macadamia and most Citrus varieties are to be recommended.

BRAZILIAN PEPPER

Schinus terebinthifolius. A highly desirable tree for patio use as it is of modest height and of spreading habit. Airy glistening foliage and bright clusters of small pink berries. A grand little tree for protecting azaleas, ferns, begonias and other shade loving plants. 12-15 ft. Hardy. Balled, 8-9 ft., \$19.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.

TRISTANIA

Tristania conferta. Little known here, this shaggy-barked Australian tree thrives in our warm climate and will eventually be widely used. It is a tree to 70 ft. tall of moderate spread and rather dense habit. The 6-8 inch long leaves are bright green. We have seen it growing in both light and heavy soils with practically no attention. Grows rapidly. Hardy except in coldest locations. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

GRACEFUL EVERGREEN ELM

Ulmus parvifolia. Graceful beyond our feeble powers of description. We will simply tell you that here is a tree that requires no lengthy sales talk to put across. If you haven't the tree, your neighbor has. You'll find him always eager to sing its praises. 15-20 ft. Hardy. Balled specimens, 8-9 ft. with 3 ft. spread, \$18.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

CALIFORNIA BAY

Umbellularia californica. A native of our California mountains that is perfectly at home in the valley. The tree grows to about 40 feet in height and half that in width. The sturdy branches are lined with bright green lance-like leaves that emit a spicy aroma similar to that of the Sweet Bay. The foliage is not affected by extremes of temperature and the tree thrives in most any location. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.



BAUHINIA PURPUREA—Outstanding small tree. See page 51.

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

For planting information see page 30.

PLEASE NOTE, following descriptions, approximate heights plants will grow.

STATELY DEODAR

Cedrus deodara. Himalayan Cedar. Pyramidal in habit, stately in growth and clothed with blue green needles on graceful drooping branches. Requires very little water after the first few years and withstands heavy winds. Is often decorated indoors at Christmas time, then planted in the garden. Should not, on account of its great spread, be planted on a narrow lot. 80 ft. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$8.25; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis lawsoniana erecta Scarab. Blue Lawson Cypress. A remarkably clean pyramidal shrub, compact in form and clear cut in outline that has many admirable uses. It is often planted in lot corners, near walk or street, alone or in combination with low junipers. Is valuable, too, to frame large windows or to break tall walls. Fine blue-green foliage. May be sheered quite satisfactorily. 8-10 ft. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$5.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75.

SARAWA FALSE CYPRESS

Chamaecyparis pisifera Goldenplume. While of moderately slow growth this variety will, in a few years, form a specimen tree to 10 or 12 feet in height that for beauty of foliage and outline is hard to equal. The tree is roughly pyramidal in shape and densely clothed with finely divided foliage that in its younger stages is a rich golden yellow. Hardy. Gal. containers, \$1.50.

TECATE CYPRESS

Cupressus forbesi. Borers and fungus have been making serious inroads upon the Monterey Cypress hedges in Southern California; the casualties have been many. Instead of replanting with the Monterey we suggest you plant this variety, for it has been demonstrated to be much more resistant to these troubles than the Monterey. The plants grow rapidly, forming a dense attractive hedge or wind break. 20-30 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.00; gal. containers, 85c; flats of about 100 plants, \$8.00.



JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZER—Appears neat and trim through every season.



THUJA ORIENTALIS BERCKMANNS—May be grown as tub specimens as well as in the ground. See page 54.

A ROYAL CYPRESS

Cupressus sempervirens. Royal Italian Cypress. During the past twenty years we have grown many types of Italian Cypress but have discarded all with the exception of this one variety. The tree grows into a slender graceful column and at no time presents the straggly unkempt appearance of most varieties of Italian Cypress. Requires no trimming. 15-10 ft. Sun. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$3.50.

REEVES JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Reeves. To those of you who need an erect conifer but do not have space to give a large tree, such as a deodar, we recommend this extraordinary small tree. The fresh spring growth is rich bright green when it first appears, changing to dark green brushed with silver as it ages. A marvelous little tree to decorate out-of-doors at Christmas time. 15 ft. Balled, 4-5 ft., \$7.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

PFITZER'S JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzer. Planted singly or in groups at walk or drive intersections these soft foliated shrubs will lend a permanent rich finish through many years. Will thrive either in a quite moist location or where water is not readily available. Disease resistant and hardy. 3-4 ft. tall, 6 ft. spread. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.75; 1½-2 ft., \$3.75; 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Through the many years we have grown Coniferous Evergreens, our admiration for the stately qualities of the taller growing varieties and for the sterling virtues of the lower growing shrubs has, each season, increased in about the same proportion as the increase in speed of a falling object (remember?).

TWISTED JUNIPER

Juniperus chinensis Twisted. Use this upright variety against a wall with *Juniperus sabina* *Tamarix* grouped at its feet. You'll be agreeably surprised at the ornamental value of the combination. Unique twisted branches clothed with tufts of soft gold tinted foliage. 8 ft. Sun. Balled, 2-3 ft., \$4.00; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00.

SAVIN DWARF JUNIPER

Juniperus sabina *Tamarix*. The most popular, and justly so, of the prostrate junipers. It provides a compact mound to 4 or 5 ft. across and only 16 to 18 inches tall. One of the most satisfactory shrubs for planting under low windows or porches or for covering parkings and banks. Also a neat shrub for foreground planting. Sun. 5-gal. containers, \$3.25; gal. containers, \$1.25.

INCENSE CEDAR

Libocedrus decurrens. Tall, stately, conical in shape this native Californian carries its flat compact dark green foliage to the ground. Everyone enjoys the pungent woody fragrance of the branches. For planting in parkings, against tall buildings or as specimens about the grounds no trees could present a neater or more impressive appearance. Balled, 3-4 ft., \$6.50; 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.25.

NORWAY SPRUCE

Picea abies. A pyramidal tree, symmetrical in outline, that is particularly desirable for use as a specimen. Sturdy branches, slightly pendulous, are covered with densely crowded, needle-like leaves. The new Spring growth is about the liveliest green we have seen. We think the tree presents a much better appearance than the Colorado Spruce. 6-gal. containers, \$12.50.

PINE TREES

Pinus mugo mughus. Forms a dwarf evergreen mound of dense dark foliage that is a perfect background for low growing Junipers. Plant bears small cones that are quite decorative. 5-gal. containers, \$7.50; gal. containers, \$1.75.

Pinus halepensis. Aleppo Pine. A fast growing tree characterized by short silvery green needles, spreading branches and an ability to thrive in most any soil or location with little or no attention. 35 ft. 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

Pinus radiata. Monterey Pine. Grows more rapidly than any other pine. In fact it is not unusual for the tree, when young, to add from 4 to 6 ft. of growth in a single season. The tree is symmetrical in form, sturdily upright of growth. Deep green needles. 60 ft. Balled, heavy, 6-7 ft., \$12.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.75; gal. containers, \$1.25.

MAJESTIC REDWOOD

Sequoia sempervirens. This native of the northern California coast thrives anywhere in the coastal belt. It attains height rapidly, forming a dense pyramidal tree clothed with soft fragrant foliage. It increases in beauty through the years. 5-gal. containers, \$4.00; gal. containers, \$1.50.

GOLDEN YEW

Taxus baccata Golden. You will find these golden beauties to be one of the few varieties of conifers that will thrive in shade. They are particularly effective when used against walls or at the base of taller conifers. The arrangement of the leaves is similar to that of the Redwood, two opposite rows of half-inch needle-like leaves line the slender branches. New growth is golden yellow, changing to dark green as it ages. Will attain a height of 6 to 7 feet if allowed to grow unpruned. 5-gal. containers, \$4.75.

NEAT ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis Berckmanns. Dwarf Golden Arborvitae. Has always been greatly prized for planting on either side of doorways or at walk intersections. It's a grand little pot plant, too. Grows in compact conical shape to 3 or 4 feet and is a brilliant golden color throughout the year. Thrives in any sunny location. Balled, 1½-2 ft., \$5.00; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50; gal. containers, \$1.25.

DWARF GREEN ARBORVITAE

Thuja orientalis Siebold. We have discontinued all other varieties of green Arborvitae as this is superior to any of them. Forms a compact, slow growing, broad pyramid to several feet in height. Valuable for planting as a specimen on either side of an entrance. Also used to advantage in combination with prostrate junipers. Sun. Balled, 2-2½ ft., \$4.50; 5-gal. containers, \$3.50.



RANGPUR LIME—Combines showy orange colored fruit and fragrant white bloom.

ESPALIERS

So many uses have been found for this type of plant it has become indispensable. Trained flat against walls or trellises the flowers, fruit, foliage and artistic branches show up to advantage. Properly trained espaliers always command attention.

Trained on 5 ft. by 5½ ft. trellises. Some slow-growing varieties on smaller trellises.

ESPALIER ORNAMENTALS

Most of the following varieties are described in detail elsewhere in this catalogue.

\$9.75 to \$35.00.

Acer palmatum (Vine maple); *Camellia*: Belle Romana, Chandleri Elegans, Imperator, Pink Perfection, Purity; *Chaenomeles lagenaria* Pink (Flowering Quince); *Cotoneaster lactea*; *Magnolia grandiflora*; *Osmanthus fragrans*; *Podocarpus elongatus*; *Pyracantha* Graber; *Pyracantha koidzumi*; *Pyrus kawakami* (Evergreen Pear); *Xylosma senticosa*.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

All excellent varieties of edible and ornamental fruit.
\$9.75 to \$18.50

Apple; Cherry; Feijoa Coolidge; Guava; Meyer Lemon; Plum; Pomegranate Wonderful; *Prunus tomentosa*; Rangpur Lime.

For those of you who wish to train your own espaliers we have untrained specimens of some of the varieties listed above—and many others. The price of this material is less, of course.

Roses by Tuttle Bros.

All Roses Graded No. 1 Under Grades and Standards Act.

There are four grades of roses: No. 1, which is the best; No. 1½, which is fair; No. 2 and No. 3 which are, in our judgment, not worth planting. We retail only the No. 1 grade. These roses are grown right here in Los Angeles County. There are no better roses.

KNOW THE GRADE BEFORE YOU BUY!

Roses have been very short for the past two years. Good roses will still be short this season. We have about 35% more roses this year but this is still not sufficient to carry us through the season.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page. 3.

See page 30 for planting and cultural information.

GOOD ROSES OLD AND NEW

PRICES listed are for dormant bare-root stock available January, February, March. 10% DISCOUNT IN LOTS OF 10 OR MORE. Some varieties in containers through summer and fall. Each, \$2.50 and up. No quantity discount.

QUANTITY PRICES

\$1.00 roses . . . 10 for \$ 9.00	\$1.50 roses . . . 10 for \$13.50
1.25 roses . . . 10 for 11.25	2.00 roses . . . 10 for 18.00
\$2.50 roses . . . 10 for \$22.50	

BUSH ROSES

Apricot Queen. Long pointed buds with shapely petals open into brilliant roses of neat orange pink. The plant is bushy and healthy. Patent 464. Each, \$1.50.

Autumn. A remarkable combination of gold, burnt orange and red that will linger long in your memory. The bush is sturdy and upright and bears a constant succession of substantial flowers on strong stems. Each, \$1.00.

Baby Chateau. For masses of velvety crimson-maroon we suggest this hybrid polyantha variety. The flowers, which are borne intermittently in clusters, are of medium size, heavily double and occasionally flecked with white at the base of the handsomely crinkled petals. Yellow stamens. Mild fragrance, heavy dark foliage. Each, \$1.25.

Best Regards. American Rose Award 1945. If you want a rose bush that is easily grown try this variety. The vigorous spreading plant will give you plenty of big ovoid buds and cup-shaped blooms of exhibition form. Luxurious rose and carmine for color. Flowers are grown singly on good stems. Foliage is abundant and dark green. Pat. 652. Each, \$2.00.

Caledonia. Has its faults we must admit. During damp, foggy weather this rose does not open properly but during clear weather no other white rose can equal it for the buds are long and shapely. The open rose is full and fragrant. The quality of bloom improves with distance from the coast. Each, \$1.00.

California. A magnificent shade of ruddy orange softened with saffron yellow. Pointed buds, enormous flowers, glossy foliage and vigorous growth. Patent 449. Each, \$1.50.

Cecile Brunner. Sweet little blush pink buds and flowers that are near perfection. Plant requires practically no pruning. Each, \$1.25.

Charlotte Armstrong. Long deep red buds are of perfect form, open bright pink flowers heavily double, petals of surprising substance. The blooms borne on good cutting stems, open slowly and last for days. Plant grows thriftily and is disease resistant. Patent 455. Each, \$1.50.

Christopher Stone. Most everyone is enthusiastic over this outstanding crimson scarlet rose. The huge tight petals form a lovely bud that opens slowly into a perfect double rose. The flowers darken with age but do not "purple". An excellent rose for warm climates as it has lots of heavy leathery foliage. Grows to moderate size. Each, \$1.25.

Condesa de Sagato. A fiery combination of red and gold Talisman shades on the upper surface of the petals and golden yellow beneath. Better in the open flower than in the bud. Polished, disease resistant foliage and strong stems. Each, \$1.00.

Contrast. While distinctly a novelty we think the highly colored rose should find a place in your garden. Pointed buds open to high centered flowers. China pink and bronze on the upper surface of the petals and white and bronze beneath. Plant is vigorous, foliage large and glossy. Blooms profusely. Each, \$1.25.

Countess Vandal. A rose you can ill afford to be without for its tapering subdued salmon buds and full flowers are as near perfection as roses can be. Upright in both growth and character. Patent 38. Each, \$1.50.

Crimson Glory. We grew this rose some time ago, but enjoying only indifferent success we discontinued it. We realize now we were too hasty. While the plant is spreading rather than upright, it grows thriftily and produces tight, perfect buds and exquisite roses, deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon. Sweet fragrance. Patent 105. Each, \$1.50.

Dainty Bess. A charming single rose of satiny pink with daintily ruffled petals and bright crimson stamens. You should never lack for long slender buds to cut if you plant this variety as it blooms prolifically. Growth strong and erect. Each, \$1.25.

Douglas MacArthur. Twenty-four big crisp petals, attractively arranged, form a long pointed bud and full high centered bloom. For color we would say the lasting flowers are light rose softly shaded bronze at the base. Strong cutting stems. The plants are vigorous, upright, compact and will supply continuous bloom all season. Pat. 581. Each, \$1.50.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Seems to grow lovelier with each passing year. Long apricot, yellow and pink buds open to large high-centered flowers of surprising form and substance. Will not produce as many blooms as some other varieties but, considering the quality of bud and flower, we see no reason why it should. Varnished foliage. Each, \$1.00.

In spite of the fact that we have a wide variety of soils and climate in Southern California, we are fortunate in being able to grow good roses in all areas. However, if you have not planted roses at your present location, we are sure our information about care and planting (see page 33) will prove very helpful.



COUNTESS VANDAL—Still the most popular in the salmon shades.
Pat. 38.

Eclipse. From stream-lined buds of clear yellow come neat double flowers that hold their color better than any other yellow rose of our acquaintance. The bush is vigorous and branching and very prolific. Patent 172. Each, \$1.50.

E. G. Hill. Away from the coast no rose with finer qualities is obtainable. Heavily double roses of a rich crimson scarlet, sweetly fragrant, that will maintain their handsome appearance until the petals fall. Long stems and abundant bloom. Each, \$1.00.

Etoile de Hollande. This variety is as nearly mildew proof as any rose we grow and because of its dense leathery foliage it is a most satisfactory rose even in the hottest weather. Long tapering buds of deep red open to exquisite roses of glowing crimson. Richly fragrant. Each, \$1.25.

Feu Joseph Looymans. There is hardly a time from early spring until winter that you cannot pick a bouquet of slender yellow and apricot buds from this prolific plant. Glistening mildew resistant foliage. Attains moderate size. Each, \$1.25.

Floradora. A tomato red polyantha that carries a multitude of small perfect (50 to 55 petals) flowers through Summer and Fall. Roses are slightly fragrant. Bush is upright and extremely vigorous. Patent applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Frau Karl Druschki. This rose came out around the turn of the century and has been popular ever since. Grows freely, is long lived and will supply you quantities of well shaped ivory white bloom. Grows prodigiously. Each, \$1.25.

Fred Edmunds. While this bush is low, spreading and of moderately slow growth we still consider it well worth while. The coppery orange flowers and buds are exquisitely shaded. The highly polished foliage is handsome and disease resistant. Prop. rights reserved. Each, \$2.00.



SHOW GIRL—One of the best new "pinks". Pat. 645.



HEART'S DESIRE—High centered bloom of exquisite form.
Pat. 501.

Golden Rapture. While this variety has fewer petals than either Mrs. E. P. Thom or McGredy's Yellow its color is much more lively and lasting. The petals are velvety and of substantial texture. Mild fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

Grand Duchess Charlotte. Exquisite buds of intense coppery scarlet open to double medium sized flowers of glowing carmine—rich full color found in but few good roses. The bushes are extremely vigorous and free flowering. Highly polished foliage is abundant and disease resistant. Patent applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Grenoble. Huge, brilliant, crimson-scarlet blooms, extremely double and spicily fragrant are borne on long sturdy stems. Vigorous, upright bush. Each, \$1.25.

Hadley. Although it is quite prone to mildew its sweet satiny buds and delicious fragrance keep it in a class with the better roses. Each, \$1.00.

Heart's Desire. The only All-America selection for 1942. Long pointed buds of clear glowing red open to full high centered flowers of the same color. Unfading. Marvelous fragrance. Plenty of good leathery foliage. Blooms continuously. Patent 501. Each, \$1.50.

Hinrich Gaede. For exciting color you cannot match this variety. In our own rose fields we have derived more real pleasure from this variety than from any other. We have cut many thousands of these long bright vermillion buds. Opening, as they do, into high centered flowers of vermillion, copper and orange they are unbelievably beautiful. The foliage is dark, waxy and highly resistant to mildew. Each, \$1.25.

Hoosier Beauty. Dazzling crimson, veined heavily with maroon. A velvety sheen heightens the brilliant coloring. Flowers will not turn purple with age. Each, \$1.25.

Irish Charm. A sweet blush pink rose that just loves to bloom. It tries to impress you with its importance by covering itself with long medium sized buds and full flowers. Sweetly fragrant. Each, \$1.25.



CRIMSON GLORY—Glorious bloom on a moderate sized bush. Pat. 105.

Through the years many of you folks have asked what varieties of roses will grow in shade. Under certain conditions some sorts of roses will prove quite satisfactory with a minimum of sun. (We just attempted to explain the conditions and enumerate the varieties but soon found ourselves tangled among several long and complicated paragraphs, so we'll just skip the matter.) Ask us about them when you come in.



ECLIPSE—Still the most popular of the yellows. Pat. 172.



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG—Cut flowers are lasting. Pat. 455.

Joanna Hill. If you appreciate pastel shades you will be happy to make the acquaintance of this rose. The full long soft yellow buds, borne on good stems, are tempered with a suggestion of apricot. Flowers are full and spicily fragrant. Light green foliage and few thorns. Each, \$1.00.

J. Otto Thilow. A delightful shade of Rose Marie pink of which one never tires. The crisp tight petals, soft pink at the tips and deepening at the base, the long buds and shapely double flowers just grow on you. Cut them and enjoy their full heavy fragrance. Each, \$1.00.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. For a half century this outstanding rose has kept us well supplied with ideal white buds and flowers. Still outsells all other white roses. Each, \$1.25.

Katherine T. Marshall. American Rose Society Award 1943. Named for Mrs. Geo. C. Marshall, wife of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army. A clear pink cup-shaped rose built of 25 or more big crisp petals. Flowers are lasting and fragrant. We wish the plants bloomed more heavily. Excellent foliage and strong upright habit of growth. Patent 607. Each, \$2.00.

Los Angeles. Shades of flame pink are at their best in this busy rose. The pointed buds open slowly displaying beautifully their tones of pink, flame and salmon. Flowers are of good form and substance. Bush is vigorous. Each, \$1.00.

Lowell Thomas. All-American Selection for 1944. Full rich yellow similar to Golden Rapture in shape but possessing many more and heavier petals. Dark leathery foliage, good growing habits, mild fragrance. Patent 595. Each, \$2.00.

Lulu. A rose that offers you everything you could wish in the way of buds for cutting. Dainty stream-lined buds of coral apricot that carry the utmost of beauty and symmetry in every crisp cool petal. Semi-double. Each, \$1.25.

Margaret McGredy. An enormous, extremely full rose of brilliant scarlet overlaid with orange. Seems to carry its flowers into winter better than most varieties. Rapid grower. Blooms prolifically. Glossy foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Max Krause. Enormous golden yellow high centered flowers of excellent shape that change to shades of apricot in cool weather. Presents different effects through the season but is good, at all times. Grows vigorously. Strong fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Ivory. A thoroughly good rose as are all of McGredy's roses. Sweetly scented ivory white flowers of perfect form. Long buds for cutting. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Scarlet. Produces enormous quantities of slender medium sized rose red buds all through the season. The bush is free branching, grows with astonishing rapidity and doesn't seem to be particular as to soil. Each, \$1.25.

McGredy's Yellow. Soft buttercup yellow without shading. Solid buds, huge high centered flowers of 45 or 50 petals. For form we believe no other yellow rose can equal it. Plenty of leathery leaves and good growing qualities. Each, \$1.25.

Ming Toy. For charming pointed buds and small full rose-pink bloom this variety is hard to beat. From Spring until Winter the vigorous bush will give you plenty of intriguing roses for corsage or bouquet. Some fragrance. Propagation rights reserved. Patent applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Mirandy. First All American Selection for 1945. Lasting garnet red bloom of large size, heavily double, sweet spicy fragrance. May "ball" during foggy weather. The bush is upright and vigorous. Patent 632. Each, \$2.00.

Miss Rowena Thom. Here is a rose that does everything in a generous way. The pink round-petaled roses are enormous, full and high centered. And the plant grows prodigiously fast, sending up strong stems that are often two or three feet in length. Few thorns. Each, \$1.25.

Mme. Chiang Kai-Shek. All-America Award for 1944. Long pale lemon-yellow buds are of perfect form, open flowers are quite double and well shaped. We are particularly impressed by rich glossy foliage and the vigor with which it grows. Upright and sturdy. Patent 664. Each, \$2.00.

Mme. Henri Guillot. A rose that, in either bud or open flower, is as near perfection as a rose can ever be. Warm raspberry pink buds open to full (25 petals) thrilling blooms that hold their form and color surprisingly well when cut. Grows thriftily. Excellent foliage. Patent 337. Each, \$1.50.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Still the most popular of the yellow roses. Tapering, canary yellow buds and intriguing double flowers that hold their color and form surprisingly well when cut. Handsome, maroon tinted foliage that is particularly resistant to disease. Thrifty grower. Each, \$1.00.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Long, reddish gold buds. Fragrant semi-double golden yellow flowers. Probably the heaviest bloomer of the yellow roses. Each, \$1.25.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. A rose that changes color with the seasons but is lovely at all times. Extravagant buds of copery orange unfold to form full perfect flowers of brilliant orange. During hot weather the flowers change to lively pink shades. Mild fragrance. Moderate growth. Each, \$1.25.

Night. Our experience with this variety has been much more pleasant than with any other of the very dark red roses. Deep crimson shaded black and maroon. Double well shaped buds and spicy fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

Pasadena Tournament. One of the most fascinating little roses we have seen in years. Has the excellent form of Cecile Brunner but is slightly larger than that variety. Both buds and flowers are an exquisite shade of velvety red. Bronzy foliage and sturdy stems. Upright and vigorous. A fitting tribute to Pasadena's Tournament of Roses. Patent 578. Price, \$1.50.

Peace. All-American Rose Award for 1945. Big ovoid buds of golden canary yellow open to full (about 40 petals) high centered bloom of deeper yellow. Tips of outside petals are delicately tinted pink. The plant is clothed with plenty of glossy disease resistant foliage. Stems are strong. Patent 591. Each, \$2.50.

Pearl Harbor. Particularly noted for its tall sturdy growth and the large size of its high centered, light poppy pink blooms which are borne in profusion all through the season. Plenty of petals, 24 big husky ones, abundant dark green leathery foliage. Patent 637. Each, \$1.50.

Picture. You'll fall in love with this little sweetheart at first sight. The trim sturdy buds open to cheerful pink flowers of medium size. Double, high centered, mild tea fragrance. Good foliage. Each, \$1.25.

Pink Dawn. A rose chock-full of symmetry and trim loveliness. Long tight buds, crisp substantial petals and heavily double warm pink flowers of ideal shape. One burst of glorious bloom follows another. Excellent for cutting, but the stems are sometimes not as strong as we could wish. Rich fragrance. Vigorous upright growth. Each, \$1.25.

Pinocchio. A charming polyantha that forms a perfect bouquet of sweet little salmon and gold bloom. Just the right size for boutonniere or corsage. Blooms continuously. Delightful fragrance. Keep flowers cut, otherwise they dry and remain on the bush. Patent 484. Each, \$1.50.

Poinsettia. While the bush is moderate in growth it does bear plenty of long poinsettia scarlet buds and full flowers (about 30 petals) of the same color. For brilliance of color few roses can match it. Each, \$1.25.

Pres. Herbert Hoover. Still outsells all other roses and the reason for this is certainly no mystery. For through all seasons this marvelous rose perfects its tight orange scarlet buds and pink flowers in astonishing quantities. Strong stems for cutting. Prodigious upright grower. Each, \$1.00.

Radiance. A rose that has given satisfaction for over 30 years. Ovoid buds, full cup-shaped flowers, rosy pink without and soft pink within. Good stems. Vigorous and long lived. Each, \$1.00.

Red Radiance. A cerise red sport of the foregoing that boasts the same excellent characteristics. Each, \$1.00.

Red Hoover. This popular sport of Pres. Hoover is just as vigorous as its parent. Big heavy red buds, open flowers of brilliant red shaded with salmon in the center. Allow the plant room for it surely grows. Each, \$1.25.

Red Sweetheart. Similar to Pasadena Tournament but slightly smaller. Carmine red buds open to rose red flowers. Excellent for corsages or boutonnieres. Nearly thornless. Bush is neat and compact to 2½ feet. Patent 577. Each, \$1.25.

Red Talisman. A blood red sport of the popular Talisman. Long ideal shaped buds on strong stems for cutting. Sturdy and upright of growth. Each, \$1.25.

Rose Marie. Its long rosy pink buds, that open slowly, have been a joy through many years. Full, open flowers of true rose pink. Good stems and foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Santa Anita. A multitude of perfect clear pink roses on a bush of moderate proportions. Few roses will supply as many clean well shaped buds for cutting. Patent 539. Each, \$1.25.

Shangri-La. We believe this rose has been greatly underrated. It is worth growing for its sweet heavy fragrance alone. And in addition the uniform silvery pink buds are long and shapely, the high centered bloom full (35 petals) and lasting. Sturdy stems, vigorous growth, profuse with its flowers. Patent 665. Each, \$1.50.

Show Girl. Because of its long deep pink buds, full long-lasting rich pink open flowers and sturdy stems you'll find this variety a welcome source of cut flowers. Mild fragrance. You'll like the sturdy manner in which the bush grows, too. Patent 646. Each, \$2.00.

Signora. From early spring until winter your rose gardens will never know a dull moment if you plant this variety. For the long dazzling orange scarlet buds and full orange and gold flowers are borne in continuous bursts of brilliant color. Heavy stems for cutting. Vigorous bush and glossy foliage. Patent 201. Each, \$1.50.

Sir Henry Segrave. A pale lemon yellow rose, remarkable for long shapely buds and the full form of high centered flowers. Exceedingly hardy and free blooming. Lush foliage. Delicious fragrance. Each, \$1.25.

Sister Therese. Perfect chrome yellow buds streaked with carmine and clean golden yellow flowers on a vigorous free branching bush. Bright green disease resistant foliage. Sweetly fragrant. Each, \$1.00.

Southport. No other red rose, we believe, can match this variety for richness of color. The slender velvety scarlet buds and open flowers are of a glowing waxy texture. Good dark foliage and upright growth. Each, \$1.25.

Talisman. Presents a riotous array of long, full, golden buds streaked with red all through the season. Highly valuable for cutting. Thrifty, upright growth, good stems and clean bright green foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Texas Centennial. A handsome sport of Pres. Hoover that retains all of its parent's excellent characteristics. Buds are blood red during cool weather, changing to carmine in summer. Full high-centered flowers of brick red are lightly brushed with gold. Patent 162. Each, \$1.50.

The Doctor. While the plant is of modest proportions the huge double silvery-pink buds and flowers will amply reward you for its care. And the intense fragrance is something to really get excited about. Each, \$1.25.

Victoria Harrington. A magnificent dark velvety red rose of striking form and color. The long tapering buds that open slowly display a glowing sheen that covers each curling petal throughout the life of the flower. Does not bloom as heavily as some other red roses. Dark, vigorous, healthy growth. Excellent for cutting. Each, \$1.25.

Ville de Paris. Not only holds its color better than any other yellow rose but provides for months quantities of slender sunflower yellow buds for cutting. Open flowers are of medium size, double and well formed. Bush is vigorous and branching. Each, \$1.25.

White Wings. If we were to have named this rose we probably would have called it "White Dainty Bess", for it has all of the excellent qualities of the Dainty Bess except that it is white instead of pink. The long tapering buds and single frosty white bloom will really do something for your rose garden. Patent applied for. Each, \$1.50.

Will Rogers. All extremely dark red roses will burn in this locality during Summer. If you must have a black-red rose, such as this variety, we suggest you plant it in light shade. Unless you do you will have good bloom only during the cooler Spring and Fall months. Flowers are double, well formed, crimson maroon in color. Patent 256. Each, \$1.25.

Yours Truly. With plenty of Texas Centennial blood in its veins this bush is a particularly vigorous and upright grower. Buds are long and pointed. The flowers, a combination of rose, salmon and yellow, extremely large, open and heavily scented. Blooms profusely and continuously. Patent 697. Each, \$2.00.

TREE ROSES BY TUTTLE BROS.

Our tree roses are grown at our Laurita ranch in warm loose soil that grows a real root system.

Budded on I.X.L. 40-inch standards. Graded to conform to the specifications set forth in the "Grades and Standards Act" of the State of California.

Prices, bare root, \$4.50 each, 10 for \$40.00, unless otherwise noted. Established in 5-gal containers, \$5.00.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

A more complete description of most of these varieties will be found under "Bush Roses".

Autumn. Gold, burnt orange and red.

***Charlotte Armstrong.** Red buds, pink bloom. Patent 455. Each, \$5.00, 10 for \$45.00.

Essence. Strong growing deep red.

Etoile de Hollande. Glowing velvety red.

Grenoble. Double clear scarlet. Spicy fragrance.

Hinrich Gaede. Vermilion, copper and orange.

Joanna Hill. Soft yellow and apricot.

J. Otto Thilow. Rose pink.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White.

Margaret McGredy. Red, overlaid with orange.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Clear canary yellow.

President Hoover. Orange and pink.

Sister Therese. Yellow.

Talisman. Red, burnt orange and gold.

*This variety grown under license from patent owner.



PEACE—Unmatched for lasting qualities. Pat. 591.



DOUGLAS MacARTHUR—Twenty-four big crisp petals. Pat. 581.

THE BEST IN CLIMBING ROSES

Dormant bare root stock, \$1.25, except as noted.

Specimen plants in 5-gal. containers, \$3.25 and up.

Mail orders accepted for delivery on our regular truck routes only. See page 3.

Cl. Belle of Portugal. Through spring is literally smothered with long, salmon-pink buds that open into double roses of great size. Blooms in Spring only. No rose grows more luxuriantly.

Cl. Billy Boiler. A moderate climber to 10 or 12 feet that bears a surfeit of dazzling red, black shaded bloom of good form on long cutting stems. Will not fade during the hottest weather. The double flowers are deliciously fragrant. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Condesa de Sastago. Varnished bright green foliage and the flowers are a fiery combination of red, orange and gold. We recommend it highly. Moderate growth. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Small, perfect, bright pink buds that appear through spring and summer on a strong growing plant. Make up a vase of this rose together with our common blue agathaea, the result may surprise you.

Cl. Christopher Stone. Possesses all of the excellent characteristics of the bush variety, big velvety crimson-scarlet petals, full form and lush foliage. Grows rapidly. Patent 626. Each, \$2.00.

Cl. Countess Vandal. Long, coppery bronze buds on a robust climber. Puts on a display through the season that is seldom equaled in a climbing rose. Will supply quantities of perfect flowers for cutting. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Dainty Bess. A sport of the popular Dainty Bess bush rose. Large, daintily ruffled, single pink roses are borne constantly from Spring until Winter. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Dame Edith Helen. This climbing sport seems to bloom much better than the bush variety. All through the season it will supply you with huge, double, perfectly formed roses with long stems. Leaves are large and attractive. Old wood has the habit of dying out. For this reason will require more pruning than most other varieties.

Cl. Duquesa de Penaranda. Intriguing apricot pink. Foliage is equal and flowers superior to Breslau. Moderate growth. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Ednah Thomas. Moderate climber particularly noted for its unfading deep pink buds and open flowers—they're as near perfection as roses can be. Strong stems for cutting. Blooms both Spring and Summer.

Cl. Etoile de Hollande. Dark velvety red. Bears quantities of beautifully formed buds that are excellent for cutting. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Feu Joseph Looymans. The highly polished foliage of this variety forms a perfect background for the stream-lined yellow and apricot bloom that are borne in enormous quantities through Spring, Summer and Fall. As a source of cut flowers you will find the climber much more satisfactory than the bush of this variety. Flower stems are larger and more sturdy. Blooms freely. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Golden Emblem. Crimson, gold and yellow. It seems to us the high shades displayed in this rose are more pronounced in the climber than in the bush. Grows vigorously. Foliage dark glossy green. Older growth has the disagreeable habit of dying out. For this reason it will require more pruning than most other varieties.

Cl. Golden Rapture. For clear golden yellow this rose is hard to beat. While it has fewer petals than some of the popular yellows the form of its shining buds is not only better than most of the others but its color is more lasting as well. Grand for cutting. Pat. 508. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Hadley. Carries long-stemmed, velvety-red buds and flowers from March until December. You'll never forget the buds you cut nor will you forget their fragrance.

Cl. Heart's Desire. Long pointed buds of clear unfading red. Unusual fragrance. Grows thriftily. Patent 663. Each, \$2.00.

Cl. Kaiserin. Creamy white buds opening into clear white, high centered flowers of great beauty. The plant climbs freely and blooms through the entire season.

Cl. Los Angeles. It is quite useful in a location where a moderate amount of climbing will suffice, as on a fence or not too large pergola. Bears constantly large, flame-pink buds that you will enjoy cutting.

Cl. Mermaid. No other rose we know can be used to advantage in as many places as Mermaid. For fences, pergolas or as a cover for banks—in fact, anywhere in the sun that a thick cover of glistening foliage is needed, you will find it to be indispensable. Pale sulphur-yellow, gold centered flowers are borne in profusion all through the season.

Cl. Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous heavily double bloom of flesh pink on long sturdy nearly thornless stems. Grows more rapidly than most varieties. Heavy foliage.

Cl. Mrs. E. P. Thom. If you are partial to plain yellow roses of the best form and quality, you will want this variety. Grows prodigiously fast and certainly is not a slacker when it comes to flowers. The dark, thick foliage is attractive, too.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy. You'll fall in love with its copery-orange buds and orange-pink flowers. Bears astonishing quantities of bloom all through the season. Patent 394. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Night. We consider Night to be the most satisfactory of the extremely dark red roses so are particularly happy to have the climbing sport of this colorful variety. Deep crimson buds and flowers, shaded black and maroon, are double and high centered and possess a full spicy fragrance you'll long remember. Dark foliage and good growing qualities. Patent 439. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Pasadena Tournament. The same dainty, velvety red flowers of the bush variety. Good for cutting. Patent applied for. Each, \$2.50.

Cl. Paul's Scarlet. Does practically all of its blooming before the first of July, but until this time fiery scarlet flowers are borne in heavy clusters over practically the whole plant. Unlike most climbing roses, it generally blooms heavily shortly after planting. Will even grow and bloom on the north side of a building if it has plenty of light. The foliage is heavy and disease resistant and is held well through the year.

Cl. Picture. In the bush, this pink variety is so well known it is probably unnecessary to go into a detailed description of the flowers. But just in case you have forgotten we would like to tell you the medium sized, long, slender buds and full high centered bloom are just about perfect and they are borne in more than generous quantities. This climbing sport grows thriftily and will supply you even more lovely bloom than the famous bush. Patent 524. Each, \$2.00.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. Like the Hoover bush, of which it is a sport, this climbing rose grows luxuriantly and displays its wealth of orange-scarlet and pink buds and flowers through the season. The high shades of the buds are apt to be more pronounced in the climber than in the bush.

Cl. Radiance. A strong climbing, free blooming sport of the bush that combines long life, vigor and remarkable summer blooming qualities to make an indispensable addition to the garden. Perfect light to deep pink flowers can be cut from April until November.

Cl. Red Radiance. A remarkably satisfactory rose during the summer as it is not affected by extended periods of hot weather. Thrifty and long lived. Cerise red.

Cl. Red Talisman. Perfect long buds and full open flowers of blood red. If you have enjoyed the bloom of Cl. Talisman you will doubly appreciate this brilliant variety. Each, \$1.50.



MME. HENRI GUILLOT—Outstanding in any company. Pat. 337.

Cl. Rose Marie. You have always admired this variety in the bush. With its bright, long rose-pink buds and large, deep-pink flowers, it is still more attractive than the bush. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Talisman. Buds of red, burnt orange and gold appear all through the season in profusion. Always seem bright and happy. Excellent for cutting. Foliage bright green. Grows vigorously.

Cl. Texas Centennial. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose that bears the same big blood-red buds and high centered flowers of brick-red lightly brushed with gold. Long lasting bloom is often borne on 1½ to 2-foot stems. Patent 565. Each, \$1.50.

Cl. Victoria Harrington. Spicily fragrant double flowers of dark unfading red. Grows lustily.

Reference to the inside of the back cover of this catalogue will be of great help to you in determining what to plant where.



SANTA ANITA—Our nomination for the best pink rose. Pat. 539.

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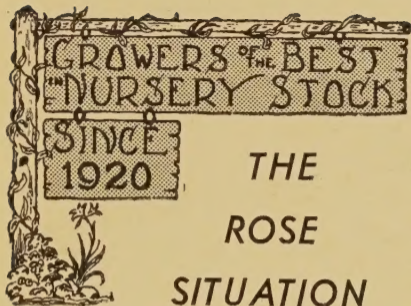
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We Grow Hundreds of Valuable Varieties Not Listed Here



WARNING

Dear Friend and Customer:

For the past two seasons the supply of rose bushes has been far short of demand. Apparently conditions will be little, if any, better this coming season.

Fortunately we have a few thousand more roses for next winter delivery (also 20 more varieties), not sufficient however to supply everyone. At the present time we have advance orders for nearly 4,000 plants.

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You will receive our big general Catalogue—64 pages this year—about the first of January. But, unless you order before you receive the Catalogue, your selection may be limited.

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SHRUBS-VINES-CONIFERS-GROUND COVERS

Listed as to Height and Planting Location

The number following each variety indicates the page on which the plant is described.

To help you in selecting the proper shrubs and vines for your new home, or for replacing existing plantings that have outgrown their usefulness, we have compiled the following list of plant material. If you find varieties listed with which you are not familiar, we suggest you read carefully their descriptions, which will be found on the pages indicated.

Practically all plants listed for sun will prove satisfactory if given a half day of sun and material for shade will generally tolerate early morning and late afternoon sun.

Heights as indicated are necessarily approximate.

Some varieties suitable for both sun and shade, as noted.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

SUN LOVERS

Tall Shrubs (6 ft. or over)

Acmena, 12	Grewia, 22
Arbutus, 12	Guava, 6
Azara, 14	Hibiscus, 22
Calliandra, 15	Ilex, 22
Castanopsis, 17	Leptospermum, 23
Ceanothus—	Ligustrum
taller varieties, 18	japonicum, 24
Cestrum, 18	Oleander, 25
Chamaelaucium, 18	Photinia, 26
Clethra, 19	Pittosporum, 26
Cocculus, 19	Podocarpus, 26
Cotoneaster lactea, 19	Prunus
Crotalaria, 19	caroliniana, 27
Dombeya, 20	Prunus lyoni, 27
Erica melanthera	Pyracantha, 27
rosea, 20	Viburnum (all varie-
Escallonia, 20	ties except odora-
Eugenia, 20	tissimum and burk-
Feijoa, 6	woodi), 29
Freemontia, 22	Xylosma, 29

Medium Height Shrubs (2½ to 6 ft.)

Abelia, 12	Lantana
Acokanthera, 12	Dwarf Yellow, 23
Aster, 13	Mahonia, 24
Bouvardia, 15	Meyer Lemon—
Brunfelsia, 15	Dwarf, 5
Candollea, 17	Myrtus communis
Ceanothus	buxifolia, 25
sorediatus, 18	Nandina, 25
Ceanothus	Osmanthus
roweanus, 18	delavayi, 26
Ceratostigma, 17	Plumbago, 26
Choisya, 18	Polygala, 27
Cistus purpureus, 19	Pyracantha
Cistus maculatus, 19	prostrate, 27
Echium, 20	Rangpur Lime—
Euryops, 21	Dwarf, 5
GardeniaMystery, 22	Romneya, 28
Grevillea, 22	Rondeletia, 28
Hibiscus Double	Sollya, 28
Orange, 22	Solanum, 28
Hypericum, 22	Ternstroemia, 29
Jasmine, 23	Tibouchina, 29
Lantana	Viburnum
Dwarf Orange, 23	burkwoodi, 29
Lantana	
Dwarf White, 23	

Low shrubs (under 2½ ft.)

Arctostaphylos, 13	Coleonema, 19
Carissa, 17	Daboecia, 19
Ceanothus	Lantana
foliosus, 18	Dwarf Pink, 23
Ceanothus	Loropetalum, 24
gloriosus, 18	Myrsine, 25
Chorizema, 18	Myrtus compacta, 25
Cistus	Punica, 27
corbariensis, 19	

GROUND COVERS

For Sun

Strawberry, 50	Mesembryanthemum,
Gazania, 50	50
Hedera, 35	Vinca, 50
Lantana (trailing), 23	

For Shade

Ajuga, 50	Trachelospermum, 36
Hedera, 35	Vinca, 50
Helxine, 50	

FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Tall Shrubs (6 ft. or over)

Azara, 14	Michelia, 25
Camellias, 15	Osmanthus
Cocculus, 19	fragrans, 26
Escallonia, 20	Pittosporum, 26
Fatsia, 21	Podocarpus, 26
Fuchsia, 21	Prunus lyoni, 27
Hydrangea, 22	Rhododendron, 28
Ilex, 22	Viburnum (all varie-
Itea, 23	ties except lucidum
Ligustrum	and burkwoodi), 29
japonicum, 24	

Medium Height Shrubs (2½ to 6 ft.)

Acokanthera, 12	Hypericum, 22
Aucuba, 13	Mahonia, 24
Azalea, 13	Ochna, 26
Choisya, 18	Ribes, 28
Daphne, 20	Ternstroemia, 29
Eurya, 21	Tibouchina, 29
Fuchsia, 21	Viburnum
	burkwoodi, 29

Low Shrubs (Under 2½ ft.)

Chorizema, 18	Raphiolepis
Fuchsia—	ovata, 28
Trailing va., 21	Ligustrum japonicum
Gardenia jasminoides	rotundifolium, 24
fortuniana Veitch, 22	Sarcococca, 28

VINES

SUITABLE FOR SUN

Antigonon, 35	Jasminum, 35
Beaumontia, 35	Loniceria, 35
Bignonia, 35	Parthenocissus, 36
Bougainvillea, 35	Passiflora, 36
Cissus, 35	Solandra, 36
Gelsemium, 35	Thunbergia, 36
Hibbertia, 35	Wistaria, 36

FOR SHADED LOCATIONS

Clematis, 35	Parthenocissus, 36
Ficus pumila, 35	Phaedoranthus, 36
Hedera, 35	Tecomaria, 36
Hoya, 35	Trachelospermum, 36

TALL SCREENING MATERIAL

For Sun

Arbutus, 12	Photinia, 26
Ceanothus, 18	Pittosporum
Cocculus, 19	undulatum, 26
Cotoneaster lactea, 19	Prunus caroliniana, 27
Cupressus forbesi, 53	Prunus lyoni, 27
Escallonia, 20	Pyracantha, 27
Eugenia, 20	Strawberry Guava, 6
Feijoa, 6	Viburnum
Ligustrum	japonicum, 29
japonicum, 24	Viburnum
Oleander, 25	suspensum, 29

TALL SCREENING MATERIAL

For Shade

Choisya, 18	Prunus lyoni, 27
Escallonia, 20	Viburnum
Ligustrum	japonicum, 29
japonicum, 24	Viburnum
Osmanthus	odoratissimum, 29
fragrans, 26	Viburnum tinus
Pittosporum	lucidum, 29
undulatum, 26	

SPRING FLOWERING SHRUBS

Plant Them in the Sun

Chaenomeles—	Prunus—
Medium, 37	Medium, 38
Halesia—Tall, 37	Spiraea—Tall, 38
Lagerstroemia—	Syringa—Tall, 38
Tall, 37	Viburnum opulis—
Philadelphus—	Tall, 38
Tall, 38	

Plant Them in the Shade

Acer palmatum	Calycanthus—
Bloodleaf—Tall, 37	Medium, 37
Tree Peony—	Weigela—
Medium, 38	Medium, 38

CONIFEROUS EVERGREENS

Sun Loving

Cedrus—Tall, 53	Libocedrus—Tall, 54
Chamaecyparis—	Picea—Tall, 54
Tall, 53	Pinus mughus—
Cupressus semper-	Medium, 54
virens—Tall, 53	Pinus mughus—
Juniperus Pfitzers—	radiata—Tall, 54
Medium, 53	Sequoia—Tall, 54
Juniperus Reeves—	Thuja Berckman's—
Tall, 53	Medium, 54
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For Shade

Taxus bac.—Tall, 54	other varieties not
We also grow several	listed in catalogue.

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